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CITY AND COUNTY OF NORWICH

ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

HEALTHINESS OF THE CITIZENS

AND ON

THE SANITARY CONDITION

BY

The Medical Officer of Health

MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

AND THE

Report of the School Medical Officer

TO THE

EDUCATION AUTHORITY

FOR THE YEAR

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Health Committee.

Lord Mayor :
COUNCILLOR WM. J. FINCH, J.P.

Chairman :
COUNCILLOR J. BROOKSBANK, J.P.

Vice-Chairman :
COUNCILLOR R. P. BRAUND.

Members :

Ald.	MISS M. M. CLARKSON, C.B.E., J.P.	*Coun.*	MRS. E. K. FUGILL, J.P.
,,	MRS. M. HIGH	,,	W. T. HARDIMENT
Coun.	H. ALLEN, J.P.	,,	H. J. JARROLD
,,	A. E. BAINES	,,	H. W. PALMER.
,,	M. BULMAN, M.D., M.S., F.R.C.S.	,,	G. PERREMENT
		,,	N. R. TILLETT
		,,	MRS. A. M. WITARD

The undermentioned are co-opted members for Blind Persons Welfare Business :

MR. R. C. FANTHORPE ... *Superintendent and Secretary of the Norwich Institution for the Blind.*

MR. J. BRIGHTY
MR. S. L. BROWN } *Representatives of Blind Persons.*

Maternity & Child Welfare Committee.

Chairman :
COUNCILLOR R. P. BRAUND.

Vice-Chairman :
ALDERMAN MISS M. M. CLARKSON, C.B.E., J.P.

Members :

As Health Committee, with the addition of three co-opted members, viz., Mrs. T. D. Copeman, Mrs. F. E. M. Deacon, and Mrs. M. V. White.

Public Health Department,
Churchman House,
68 St. Giles' Street,
Norwich.

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit, as your Medical Officer of Health, the abridged Annual Report for the year 1943.

There were many medical staff changes in 1943; these are detailed on page 45; I have to refer with particular regret to the resignation of Dr. Bow, who was our Senior Lady Medical Officer and in charge of the Maternity and Child Welfare work. She had been with us since 1928 and took particular interest in the Maternity Home. When the Domiciliary Midwifery Service was taken over by the Corporation she, with Miss Moorcroft's assistance, created the new organisation for the districts, etc. I say with much thankfulness that our good results in maternity and child welfare are largely due to Dr. Bow's experience and wisdom and her kindly but forceful personality and her sense of humour. Her calm steadfastness at the outbreak of war and during the heavy raids was a great asset and comfort.

The Registrar-General estimated our civilian population for the year at 101,160, i.e., the drop continues. The death rate was lowered to 13.80 while the rise in the birth rate continued to the figure of 17.02. This is the highest figure since 1927, but the death rate in that year was 12.16.

The raids were much less severe in 1943 than in 1942 and, although there was still considerable aftermath in various ways, the life of the citizens tended more towards normal and on the whole it was as good a year as possible under the circumstances. Thus, the Infantile Mortality Rate dropped satisfactorily again to 41.81 and the still-birth rate dropped further to 24.91. The maternal mortality rate nominally rose slightly to 1.74 but of the three maternal deaths of which I have knowledge 1 death was due to causes started in her last pregnancy five years before death so that, good though the rate is, it is slightly better than it appears to be.

The infectious diseases were a little more active, particularly Measles, but both Diphtheria and Scarlet Fever also rose slightly. Both Acute Primary Pneumonia and Acute Influenzal Pneumonia showed considerable activity. The Enteric Fevers were remarkably absent. The notifications of food poisoning are very small.

I should like to think that this is a true representation of the facts but I fear that it is not. There are, in fact, constantly going on, small outbreaks of diarrhœa of which one only hears more or less by accident. This is partly due to the absence of any definition of what is meant by food poisoning and partly to the fact that a doctor is not called in, except in severe cases. Further, the laboratory services have difficulty in getting specimens early enough as the causative organism, if any, may disappear very quickly. In this connection, I welcome wholeheartedly the establishment of a branch laboratory of the Emergency Public Health Laboratory Services at the Isolation Hospital here in Norwich and I am already thanking them for the hearty co-operation I have had.

The Scabies Clinic continued very active but unfortunately repeated changes of the Medical Officer were necessary in this connection. I should like to emphasise the value of the Scabies Order dealing with all vermin and I hope that some such provision will be continued after the war with the addition of some penalty for those persons who become verminous after having once been cleansed.

The Tuberculosis figures have, on the whole, risen. The notification of pulmonary cases and the deaths of pulmonary and non-pulmonary cases have all increased as compared with 1942. The notifications of non-pulmonary cases have decreased. In fact, the deaths from pulmonary disease are higher than has been our experience for a few years. However, it is well to bear in mind that, although there is a possibility that this rise is due to war conditions, associated with worry, shelter life, overcrowding in billets, etc., such variations have repeatedly occurred in times past in peace time.

The Isolation Hospital has maintained its high degree of efficiency in dealing with the cases admitted.

The Cancer deaths showed an increase returning nearer to our usual figure. Perhaps the old people have begun to return to the City. It is to be hoped that the modern work in the treatment of Cancer of the Prostate will be fruitful in opening up avenues of treatment and even of prevention in other sites of disease some time in the future.

The increased Birth Rate has increased the work of the Maternity and Child Welfare Section, including that of the Maternity Home. The accommodation at the temporary Maternity Home, Earlham Hall, was increased from 10 beds to 14 beds

from June, 1943, although this caused a little crowding. However, the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee owes thanks to the Social Welfare Committee and "The Woodlands" Hospital for assisting us materially in spite of their own difficulties by taking in the overflow from the Maternity Home, which overflow has been very considerable. The Ante-Natal Clinics, the Health Visitors and the Infant Welfare Centres have all been kept busy.

There were 386 blind persons on the register on March 31st, 1944, which is a slight increase as compared with March 31st, 1943. A few of the blind evacuated following the raids have returned to the City but we again owe thanks to the Gt. Yarmouth Borough Council for still retaining some of our cases at Burnham.

During the year, 170 medical examinations of employees or candidates for posts were carried out by the Medical Officers of the department.

The Civil Defence work of the department has required considerable attention from Dr. Leggat, Mr. Kirby and the other members of the staff.

The appointment of a "Home Adviser" is an innovation which has had success sufficient to be encouraging. The success is limited by the facts that the "Home Adviser" has many more cases than she can adequately deal with : she has no power of entry and no legal force at all behind her and, therefore. she has to approach very tactfully : she has practically no means of contact with the man of the household, who is just as likely to be the cause of an unsatisfactory condition as is the woman : and, so far, she has been wrestling with a particularly difficult bunch of unsatisfactory households, i.e., those who have so far been able to resist all the other forces for amelioration which have been at work for many years.

In September, 1943, the Council, on the recommendation of the Health Committee, decided to appoint a Bio-chemist for the department with the object of assisting as far as possible in the improvement of the nutrition of the population, more particularly with regard to the expectant and nursing mothers and young children. This is a great step forward on the right lines and holds out a hope for considerable improvement in the future although the results may not be swift in coming.

The Sanitary Inspectors' Section under the able and active direction of Mr. Kirby has continued working at full pressure. The visitation of houses necessary under the Scabies Order has

been an appreciable addition to the work of this section. However, this visitation has brought to light several features of interest. The general question of the responsibility for the emptying of cesspools has been under discussion for many years. Certain cesspools were found to be in a very unsatisfactory state and the Health Committee in 1943 purchased 3 cesspool emptiers under the charge of the Chief Sanitary Inspector for the purpose of emptying cesspools free of charge and this has also been an appreciable addition to the work of the department.

I am again, as always, pleased to express my thanks to the staff for their willing and hearty co-operation and loyal support having especially in mind the difficulties they have overcome with considerable success.

I have to thank the Chairmen and Committees for the support I have received.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

V. F. SOOTHILL,

Medical Officer of Health
and School Medical Officer.

24th June, 1944.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1943.

STATISTICS.

Area (in acres)	7,898
Population (Census, 1931)	126,236
Estimated Civilian population	101,160
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1943) according to Rate Books	33,150
Rateable Value, December, 1943 (approximately) ...	£763,362
Sum represented by a penny rate	£2,920

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births.

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	1530	759	771
Illegitimate	192	84	108
	1722	843	879

The Birth Rate per 1000 estimated resident population was **17.02** (15.83 for 1942); England and Wales, 16.5; 126 Great Towns, 18.6.

Still-Births.

	Total.	Male.	Female.
Legitimate	39	20	19
Illegitimate	5	3	2
	44	23	21

The Still-Birth Rate per 1000 total (live and still-) births was **24.91** (29.46 for 1942).

	Total.	Male.	Female.	
Deaths	1396	715	681	Death Rate **13.80** per 1000 of the estimated resident population (15.54 for 1942)

Death Rates—England and Wales 12.1 per 1000 population
126 Great Towns ... 14.2 do.

Infantile Mortality.

Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 4 Weeks.	4 Weeks -2 Months.	2-3 Months.	3-4 Months.	4-5 Months	5-6 Months.	6-7 Months.	7-8 Months	8-9 Months.	9-10 Months.	10-11 Months.	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
Common Infectious Diseases	Small-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Chicken-pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
	Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Diphtheria : Croup ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Whooping Cough ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wasting Diseases	Gastro-Enteritis ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	5
	Premature Birth ...	20	3	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23*
	Congenital Defects ...	5	—	—	1	6	2	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	12
	Injury at Birth ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2†
	Want of Breast-Milk ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
	Improper Feeding ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculous Diseases	Tuberculous Meningitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
	Tuberculous Peritonitis Tabes Mesenterica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Other Tuberculous Diseases	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Syphilis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Rickets	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Meningitis (*not Tuberculous*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Convulsions	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	Laryngitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Bronchitis	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
	Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Broncho-Pneumonia ...	1	—	—	1	2	—	2	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	7
	Suffocation, Overlaying	1	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	6
	Other Causes	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	5
		32	4	—	2	38	5	8	4	4	2	3	3	3	—	2	—	72

*The Registrar-General has attributed 24 deaths to premature birth.
†The Registrar-General has attributed 16 deaths to congenital defects and injury at birth, etc.

Causes of Death at different periods of life in the County Borough of Norwich during the Year 1943.

The following information has been supplied by the Registrar-General.

	Causes of Death.	All Ages	0	1	5—	15	45	65
	All Causes	1396	72	22	18	123	345	816
1	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	Cerebro-spinal Fever	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
3	Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Whooping Cough	2	—	2	—	—	—	—
5	Diphtheria	4	1	1	2	—	—	—
6	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	73	—	—	—	43	26	4
7	Other forms of Tuberculosis ...	10	2	4	1	2	1	—
8	Syphilitic diseases	5	—	—	—	—	4	1
9	Influenza	16	—	1	—	1	6	8
10	Measles	3	2	1	—	—	—	—
11	Acute Polio-myelitis; Polio-encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	Acute Infectious Encephalitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
13	Cancer of :—							
	Buccal Cavity and Œsophagus ... (M)	10	—	—	—	—	3	7
	Uterus (F)	11	—	—	—	2	8	1
14	Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	34	—	—	—	1	12	21
15	Cancer of Breast	20	—	—	—	1	10	9
16	Cancer of all other sites ...	137	—	—	1	8	56	72
17	Diabetes	11	—	—	—	—	4	7
18	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	125	—	—	—	1	22	102
19	Heart Disease...	350	—	—	—	10	78	262
20	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	24	—	—	—	1	3	20
21	Bronchitis	92	3	3	—	4	17	65
22	Pneumonia	50	7	2	1	7	13	20
23	Other Respiratory Diseases ...	19	1	—	—	2	8	8
24	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	19	—	—	—	2	10	7
25	Diarrhœa under 2 years ...	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
26	Appendicitis	4	—	—	—	1	3	—
27	Other Digestive Diseases ...	26	1	—	3	3	9	10
28	Nephritis	30	1	—	1	4	12	12
29	Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	Other Maternal Causes ...	3	—	—	—	3	—	—
31	Premature Birth	24	24	—	—	—	—	—
32	Congenital malformations, Birth injury, Infantile disease ...	21	16	—	—	4	1	—
33	Suicide	13	—	—	—	4	5	4
34	Road Traffic Accidents ...	14	—	—	2	4	5	3
35	Other Violent Causes	32	6	2	2	6	6	10
36	All Other Causes	207	3	6	5	9	21	163

Maternal Mortality from—

(*a*) Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis Nil
(*b*) Other maternal causes 3

		Puerperal and Post-abortive Sepsis.	Other Causes.	Total.
Maternal Mortality Rate	per 1000 live births ...	0.0	1.74	1.74
	per 1000 Total (live and still-) births ...	0.0	1.70	1.70

The Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales per 1000 Total Births (live and still-) was :—(*a*)Abortion with Sepsis, 0.34; (*b*) Abortion without Sepsis, 0.11; (*c*) Puerperal Infections, 0.39; (*d*) Other causes, 1.45.

The Maternal Mortality Rates for 1942 were :—

	Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Causes.
Per 1000 live births	0.0	1.19
Per 1000 live and still-births ...	0.0	1.16

Infantile Mortality Rate :—

	1943.	1942.
All infants per 1000 live births ...	41.81	46.43
Legit. infants per 1000 legit. live births...	35.95	45.51
Illegit. infants per 1000 illegit. live births	88.54	58.33

The Inf. Mort. Rate per 1000 live births for 1943 was :— England and Wales, 49; 126 Great Towns, 58; London, 58.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 3
,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages) 2
,, ,, Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age) 5
Mortality Rate—1 to 5 years : 0.22 per 1000 population.

Tuberculosis :—

73 deaths from Pul. Tub. (death rate 0.72 per 1000 population).
10 deaths from other Tub. Diseases (death rate 0.099 per 1000 population).

Cancer.

Malignant growths accounted for 212 deaths, with a death rate of 2.09 per 1000 population. The number of deaths in 1941 and 1942 were 231 and 182 respectively.

STAFF. See page 45.

GENERAL.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The social conditions of the City in 1943 were still being largely shadowed by the heavy raids of 1942, particularly in the early months. This was only to be expected in spite of the great efforts made by the City Engineer and all concerned to restore normality and the rapidity with which the work was performed. There was a considerable aftermath of darkened and unventilated windows and of billeting. The City's energetic housing programme was far from being completed when the War started and the cessation of house building and the necessary billeting following the War damage produced some housing difficulties, including that of allowing re-occupation of houses previously condemned. Towards the end of the year things were becoming a bit straighter.

The number of births and the birth rate has risen over the last two years. It is well to point out that this is the first "ripple" from the tidal wave of birth increase in 1920 and 1921. The young people then born are just beginning to be of marriageable age and the War atmosphere may have hastened a few of these marriages. It is not to be anticipated that this rise will reach the same height as the 1920 rate but presumably it will be spread out over a rather longer period unless some other factor intervenes. It is always dangerous to prophesy but one may anticipate that in another 18—25 years there will be another smaller and still more spread out "ripple", provided that nothing interferes with this normal process.

In discussing vital statistics, it is always assumed that the controlling factor in the potential birth rate of a population is the proportion of fertile females of reproductive age. This is true up to a point only. So long as we adhere to monogamy, the requisite number of fertile males of reproductive age is equally necessary. The 1914—1918 War upset that balance materially and it remains to be seen what will result from the 1939— War. This requirement is obvious but it is rarely, if ever, mentioned in discussions on population and, as it has certain implications of its own, it is time that it was thus mentioned and borne in mind if the population is to continue reproducing itself.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The Emergency Public Health Laboratory, situated in the grounds of the Isolation Hospital, opened on 1st October, and from that date to the end of the year 4115 specimens were

examined, including 3279 nose and throat swabs and sputum specimens. In addition, 678 specimens of sputum were examined for Tubercle Bacilli at the Public Health offices between 1st January and the 30th September, and 1466 specimens were examined at the Isolation Hospital during the same period. Reference is made to the chemical and bacteriological examinations of food on pages 20-21.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES (except A.R.P.).

The arrangements remained unchanged.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

These facilities and arrangements made by the Local Authority remained unaltered.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

School Clinics are referred to on pages 48-50.

The arrangements for the **Venereal Disease Clinics** remained unchanged. 2453 specimens were sent to the laboratory at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. 1353 from the clinics, 904 from Hospitals and other Institutions, and 196 from private practitioners. 393 males and 384 females attended the Clinics during the year, of whom 162 males and 189 females were new cases.

The Medical Superintendent of the Mental Hospital informs me that 10 male and 6 female general paralytics were admitted to that Institution during the year.

The Tuberculosis Dispensary is held at Churchman House, and is referred to on pages 38-39. **Clinics** held under the **Maternity and Child Welfare Service** receive comment on pages 23-26.

HOSPITALS USED BY INHABITANTS OF THE AREA.

Hospital.	No. of beds.	Daily average No. of beds occupied.
Norfolk and Norwich (Vol.) ...	450	266
Jenny Lind (Vol. for children) ...	80	54
Woodlands Hospital	311	208
Isoln. Hosp. (allowing 144 sq. ft.)	94	60.13

The Mental Hospital has 316 beds for males and 515 for females. The David Rice (Admission) Hospital, with nominal accommodation for 30 male and 30 female patients, has been loaned to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital for the duration of the war. The Nest and the Male Mess block have been evacuated for the use of the Bethel Registered Mental Hospital.

Accommodation for Mental Defectives. See below.

The City of Norwich Maternity Home at Earlham Hall has 14 lying-in, 1 separation and 2 labour beds (pages 22-23).

Tuberculosis Sanatoria. See pages 39-40.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

Institutional Medical Services. The Town Clerk has supplied me with the following particulars :—In order to ease some of the pressure on the accommodation at the Woodlands Hospital the premises know as "Holmwood", 11, Harvey Lane, Norwich, were taken over during the year and opened as an Institution for 25 aged female cases (not bedridden).

Social Welfare Medical Out-Relief. No alterations were made in the boundaries of the districts during the year, and there were no changes in the personnel. The work done by the District Medical Officers is shown as under :—

	District No. :—								
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	Totals.
Attendances at Surgery or Medical Officer's residence	157	236	397	499	347	442	413	370	2861
Attendances at patients' houses...	253	352	247	153	322	393	283	241	2244
Occasions on which medicine was supplied without seeing the patient ...	100	120	271	123	18	179	16	13	840
Totals ...	510	708	915	775	687	1014	712	624	5945

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

The Council provides accommodation at Eaton Grange Certified Institution for 50 high grade female adult defectives, but the number on the books on the 31st December was 62. The daily average number of patients sleeping at the Institution during the year was 55. The average attendance at the occupation centre there was 12. On the 31st December, 140 Norwich cases had been accepted at Little Plumstead Colony. 18 beds are also reserved and occupied at the Royal Eastern Counties' Institution, Colchester.

ISSUE OF SPECIAL RESPIRATORS.

The issue of special respirators for persons with respiratory troubles was continued. At the end of the year 618 respirators with outlet valves, and 57 hood-type respirators had been issued to the Public.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES IN THE AREA.

Water. The arrangements for the production and supervision of the water supply, and the supervision of the staff remained unchanged. During the year, of 312 bacteriological examinations of the City's supplied water by the City Analyst 5, or 1.6% showed the presence of presumptive members of the B. Coli-Aerogenes group in 100 ml. Of these 5 samples, 2 were submitted to the bacteriologist, who reported the presence in 1 sample of an organism which appeared to belong to the Coli group, but it was of such an irregular type that it could be disregarded. The Water Engineer reports that works of extension of water mains have been carried out during the past year as under:—

	City and County.	
	Miles.	Yards.
Extension of Water Mains...	2	280
Mains removed in City ...	—	42
Total length of system ...	275	1498

Public Cleansing and Sanitary Inspection, etc. The work carried out under the supervision of the Senior Sanitary Inspector is summarised as follows:—

Approximately 19,110 tons of waste materials were collected. This included 15,600 tons of house and trade refuse disposed of at Harford Refuse Tip, 2125 tons of kitchen waste concentrated at the Plant at Harford and sold for pig and poultry food, 825 tons of paper and 560 tons of tins, iron, rags, bones, etc. In addition, 981 tonnage loads of trade and other refuse were disposed of at this tip by private firms, a charge being made according to the tonnage of the vehicle. 54 loads of privy bin refuse were disposed of on farms; in addition, 560 loads from Air Raid Shelters and Wardens' Posts were collected and disposed of through the City Sewer.

In January the Council decided to undertake the regular emptying of Cesspools in the City without charge to the owner or occupier of the premises concerned. Three cesspool emptiers were purchased for this purpose and the service commenced on 13th April, and from that date to the end of this year 1850 cesspools were emptied.

2068 nuisances were detected; 2341 special complaints have been investigated, and 2433 nuisances have been abated.

Two visits were made to houses-let-in-lodgings; 166 to common lodging houses; 16 to offensive trade premises; 37 to piggeries; 268 meetings of owners and tradesmen have been held; 165 drains were tested, of which 71 were found to be defective; 28 were reconstructed.

28,656 baits have been laid for rats and mice, and 3424 rats were know to be killed. 778 complaints were received; 91 new contracts for the services of the rat catcher were signed.

Factories. The total number of factories on the register using mechanical power was 538, not using mechanical power was 214. 414 inspections were made of these premises; 14 notices were served. Thirty-four defects were found, 29 of which were remedied. Seven factories are obtaining the water supply from a source other than the Council's supply. These supplies are examined quarterly by the Public Analyst, the results being forwarded to the Medical Officer of Health.

Shops, Offices, etc. 335 shops, offices, etc., have been inspected. 174 re-inspections were made, and 66 notices sent relating to 223 contraventions, of which 149 were remedied.

Open-air Baths. *Lakenham Bath.* 4 samples were taken on 2 occasions for chemical and bacteriological analysis, and the bacteriological counts per ml. were 180, 490, 470 and 310. B. Coli was found to be present in 1 ml. in 1 sample and in 0.1 ml. in 3 samples.

Eagle Baths. (2 baths situated together and taking supply from same source.) Four samples were taken on 2 occasions for chemical and bacteriological analysis and the bacteriological counts per ml. were 170, 40, 320 and 560. B. Coli was found to be present in 1 ml. in all samples.

Private Swimming Baths. None open during the year.

HOUSING.

Slum Clearance Operations.

Twenty-eight families were re-housed in 1943 from areas which have been confirmed by the Minister and 12 families from areas which have not yet received the Minister's confirmation.

The majority of these families were re-housed as the result of Enemy Action.

Clearance and Compulsory Purchase Orders.

There was nothing to report during 1943.

Demolition and Closing of Insanitary Premises.

No action was taken under Sections 11 and 12 of the Housing Act, 1936, but 2 houses were closed voluntarily.

Six Tuberculosis families were re-housed on the recommendation of the Medical Officer of Health to the Housing Committee. The Council grants rent rebates in accordance with an approved income scale to tenants of non-parlour houses and flats. This arrangement also applies to the re-housing of cases of tuberculosis.

Statistics.

No new houses were erected during the year.

1. **Inspection of Dwelling-houses.**

(1) (*a*) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 4283

(*b*) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 9447

(2) (*a*) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 and 1932 83

(*b*) Number of inspections made for the purpose ... 418

(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation 2

(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ... 1545

2. **Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.**

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers 1374

3. **Action under Statutory Powers.**

A—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 *and* 16 *of the Housing Act,* 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:—

(*a*) By owners Nil

(*b*) By Local Authority in default of owners ... Nil

B—Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied ... 469

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:—

(*a*) By owners 368

(*b*) By Local Authority in default of owners ... Nil

C—Proceedings under Sections 11 *and* 13 *of the Housing Act,* 1936.

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 25

(Including some demolished as a result of enemy action.)

D—Proceedings under Section 12 *of the Housing Act,* 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made ... Nil

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit Nil

4. **Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—Overcrowding.**

(*a*) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year... 120

(2) Number of families dwelling therein 120

(3) Number of persons dwelling therein 966

(*b*) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 1

(*c*) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 7

(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases ... 56

(*d*) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ... Nil

(*e*) Other particulars, etc. The standard of overcrowding laid down in the Housing Act is a very poor one, and it is to be hoped that at some future date this standard will be improved.

UNSATISFACTORY HOUSEHOLDS.

Following on my report to the Health Committee in March, 1942, it was decided to appoint a Sub-Committee to consider the question of Unsatisfactory Households and to appoint a suitable person to give practical instruction to the cases under consideration by the Committee. On June 1st, 1943, the Home Adviser commenced duty. Up to December 31st, 1943, she had visited 17 Unsatisfactory Households, making a total of 416 visits. As a result there has been a decided improvement in some cases and only slight improvement in others.

RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST RESTRICTIONS ACTS, 1920-1939.

Eighty-seven visits were made during the year. In 20 instances it was found that excessive rents were being charged. Upon representation to the owners these were adjusted to the correct amounts and the amount of excessive rent was repaid by the owners to the tenants. The sum involved was £218 8s. 8d.

EMERGENCY POWERS (DEFENCE) GENERAL REGULATIONS. Regulation 68aa.

No applications were received during the year 1943 but in 2 instances licences were renewed.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Nine Council houses and 22 other houses were found to be infected with bed bugs. These were treated with Zaldecide or other suitable fumigators. Owing to the destruction of the fumigating van by enemy action it has not been possible to fumigate the furniture belonging to families removing into Council houses. New houses are inspected periodically by the Rent Collectors.

NORWICH CORPORATION ACT, 1933—Section 76.

Three persons who were aged or infirm, or physically incapacitated, and residing in premises which were insanitary owing to neglect, were reported to the Health Committee and applications for removal to Woodlands Hospital were refused by the Magistrates; 1 was subsequently admitted to Hellesdon Hospital.

EMERGENCY WASHING AND BATH SERVICE.

Some of the laundries and many dwellings in the City were destroyed or damaged in the air raids in April, 1942, and inhabitants were deprived of their normal arrangements for laundering and bathing. These difficulties have been overcome to some extent by the kindness of Messrs. Lever Bros., in retaining in the City an Emergency Washing Unit and a Bathing Unit; 100,299 garments and 1616 blankets were laundered and 10,158 adults and 12,683 children were bathed free of charge. In addition, hot water was supplied free to a large number of housewives. Many people used the shower baths at the First Aid Posts daily.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(*a*) Milk Supply.

The quality of the milk from a chemical standpoint remained good. Cowkeepers numbered 3, with approximately 160 cows. 60 retailers of milk reside in the City and 29 outside. The Inspectors made 232 inspections of dairies, cowsheds and milk shops.

Licences were granted as follows:—Producer of Accredited Milk, 1; Bottling of Accredited, 1; Pasteurisation, 1; Retailers of Tuberculin Tested, 9; Accredited, 2; Pasteurised, 1.

Twenty-four samples of Tuberculin Tested and 18 of Accredited Milk were bacteriologically examined. Eight samples of Tuberculin Tested and 2 of Accredited Milk failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test and 13 samples of Tuberculin Tested and 4 of Accredited Milk failed to pass the B. Coli Test. In all cases letters of warning were sent to the vendors.

Eighty-eight samples of Pasteurised Milk were examined bacteriologically; 7 samples were unsatisfactory and letters of warning were sent to the vendors. All the samples passed the Phosphatase Test. 256 samples of Ordinary Milk were bacteriologically examined under the Accredited Milk standards. 100 failed to pass the Methylene Blue Test and 128 the B. Coli Test.

148 samples were taken of milk supplied by producers residing outside the City for examination by animal innoculation for the presence of Tubercle Bacilli. Three samples were positive. A tuberculous cow was slaughtered in each case. Twenty-two samples were taken from milk producers in the City for similar examination. One was positive, and 1 tuberculous cow was slaughtered.

(*b*) **Meat and Other Foods.**

Frequent inspections of retail butchers' shops and market stalls are made by the Inspectors. All meat found to be diseased and unfit for food is collected by a Contractor authorised by the Ministry of Food. 446 visits were paid to slaughterhouses requisitioned by the Government and the carcases of the animals slaughtered therein were inspected. 4364 cattle, 3785 calves, 6144 sheep and lambs, and 69 pigs, a total of 14,362, were slaughtered. The following is a summary of the meat condemned:—

	Whole Carcases and Offals.	Forequarters.	Hindquarters.	Diaphragms.	Hearts.	Heads.	Kidneys.	Livers.	Lungs.	Mesenteric Fats.	Meat, lbs.	Spleens.	Stomachs.	Tongues.	Omenta.	Udders.
Tuberculosis ...	96	62	15	4	23	394	11	192	669	210	646	8	1	394	—	13
Other Diseases...	61	21	21	1	50	90	226	1515	339	116	2467	42	—	90	—	143
	157	83	36	5	73	484	237	1707	1008	326	3113	50	1	484	—	156

Other foods condemned as being unfit for human consumption comprised 31½ pounds bacon, 270 stones fish, 18 stones cheese, 341 tins fruit, 984 tins vegetables, 1834 tins meat, 955 tins fish, 112 tins soup, 1 jar and 2 tins beef extract, 57 loaves, 310 jars jam, 24 jars marmalade, 19 jars pickles, 1655 tins milk, 48 lbs. sweets, 76 lbs. lard, 4 lbs. oatmeal, 6½ lbs. butter, 6 lbs. margarine, 117 lbs. and 208 boxes biscuits, 283½ lbs. flour, 18 packets custard powder, 123 lbs. peas and beans, 610 lbs. and 4 packets pudding mixture, 6 packets pancake mixture, 48 packets spearmint, 1 tin coffee, 22 packets cereals, 470 packets cocoa, 4 jars fishpaste, 133 eggs, 1 tin dried eggs, 18-dozen chocolate bars, 14 lbs. oats, 15 lbs. rice, 1 bottle vinegar.

There were 105 bakehouses on the register (although some were not being used) and 230 visits were paid to these. Cleansing and limewashing have been carried out, and the premises kept in as reasonably a satisfactory condition as there are powers to enforce.

164 visits have been made to Restaurant Kitchens and these were found to be kept in clean and proper condition.

(*c*) **Adulteration.**

232 samples of Food and Drugs—33 taken informally—were submitted for analysis. 10 formal samples of milk, 1 of "Winter Warmer", 1 of vinegar, 1 of beef sausage; and 1 informal sample of "Winter Warmer" were found to be adulterated.

Proceedings were instituted in 6 cases of adulterated milk, and fines of £10, plus 15/- costs; £5; £2, plus 15/- costs; and £2, plus £1 1s. 0d. costs, respectively were imposed; 1 was dismissed on payment of 15/- costs, and 1 dismissed. Proceedings were also instituted in respect of vinegar, beef sausage and "Winter Warmer", and the results were as follows:—"Winter Warmer", fined £10; vinegar, £5 with 15/- costs; beef sausage, £5. Letters of warning were sent by the Town Clerk in respect of the other adulterated formal samples. In addition, 187 samples of milk were tested by the Gerber process; 6 were not up to standard and further samples were taken in consequence.

The total number of registered premises is:—ice cream, 295 (not in use); "preserved meat", 221. 98 visits were made to "preserved meat" premises.

MIDWIFERY, MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES.

(*a*) **Midwives.**

(i.) *Employed by Local Authority.* 14 midwives and 1 non-medical supervisor of midwives on the district, and 6 at the Maternity Home (3 temporarily).

(ii.) *Private Midwives.* 1 in an Institution and 3 on the district.

(*b*) **Midwifery Service.**

(i.) *Domiciliary.* The domiciliary midwifery service continued to be controlled from 4, Earlham Road throughout the year. 822 confinements (excluding 20 cases of miscarriage) were attended (772 in 1942). Doctors were engaged in 149 cases. 5061 ante-natal visits were made to patients' own homes. Nursing visits after labour numbered 13,974. Seventy-three patients who had been discharged before the expiration of the lying-in period, i.e., 14 days, from the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital (9) and Woodlands Hospital (64) were visited. 260 visits were made to 105 patients similarly discharged from the Maternity Home. There were 12 still-births on the district, representing 1.4% of the cases attended. Eight cases of puerperal pyrexia occurred. Five cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital and 3 were nursed in their own homes.

(ii.) *The City of Norwich Maternity Home.* During the year the accommodation at Earlham Hall was increased from 10 to 14 lying-in beds. There are also 1 admission, 1 separation and 2 labour beds. Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics were held at 4, Earlham Road throughout the year. They are referred to on pages 23-24. 273 mothers were confined in the Home, 27 more than in 1942. Doctors were engaged in 22 cases. One case was transferred to a private Nursing Home, as no bed was available, this practice having largely been avoided by the continuance of the system of sending patients home before the expiration of fourteen days and giving subsequent attention by the Domiciliary Service until the completion of the puerperium. A number of cases applied for admission but owing to lack of vacant beds were offered accommodation in Woodlands Hospital.

The evacuation of expectant mothers from the City area was continued until the 9th June when the arrangements ceased on the instructions of the Ministry of Health. From 1st January to the 9th June 38 persons were evacuated from the City area to Emergency Maternity Homes supervised by the Ministry of Health.

Five still-births occurred in the Home (1.8%) and 3 children died within 10 days of birth. There were 7 cases of puerperal pyrexia with no death. Six of these cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital and 1 was discharged from the Maternity Home and nursed in her own home.

270 live births (including 4 sets of twins, 1 each of 2 sets being still-born) occurred in the Home, and 826 (including 17 sets of twins 1 child being still-born) on the district, a total of 1096 of the City live births registered. With the 265 live births (including 5 sets of twins, 1 child being still-born) at Woodlands Hospital added to this, the Council's staff attended 79.04% of the total City live births registered. This showed an increase on the previous year.

The average weight of children born in the Home (excluding premature and still-births) was 7.29 lbs. for boys and girls.

Medical aid was required for 57 babies, and on 338 occasions for 321 mothers, the medical fees being paid in whole or in part by the Corporation in 151 cases.

All except 1 of the 12 pupils who completed their training in the Home during the year passed the examination of the Central Midwives' Board in 1943. Five pupils were undergoing training at the end of the year.

(iii.) *Woodlands Hospital.* Five beds are normally provided for maternity cases, but owing to the increased number of maternity patients admitted to Woodlands Hospital during the year, a General Ward had to be opened. 279 cases were admitted, including 11 cases admitted after delivery, the average duration of stay being 19.8 days. There were 7 still-births; 9 babies died within 10 days of birth, including 2 children not born in the Institution. There were 17 cases of puerperal pyrexia, all of whom were confined at Woodlands Hospital.

(*c*) Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

Four Ante-natal and 1 Post-natal Sessions are held at 4, Earlham Road each week. Combined Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics are held weekly at Larkman Lane Infants' School; monthly at Lakenham and twice-monthly at Catton Grove Infant and George White Schools.

(i.) *Ante-natal Clinics.* During the year 1301 expectant mothers (1270 in 1942) attended the Clinics as under :—

Clinic.	No. of Mothers attended.	No. of attendances.	Average attendance. (per session.)
4, Earlham Road ...	733	3733	19
Catton Grove ...	174	369	15
Larkman Lane ...	186	484	10
Lakenham ...	93	150	13
George White ...	115	243	10

236 blood specimens were sent through the Ante-natal Clinics to the Norfolk & Norwich Hospital for Wassermann tests, with the following results:—16 positive, 13 doubtful, and 207 negative. Smears for examination of gonococcal infection are examined in the Ante-natal Department.

Of the 16 mothers who gave positive results 10 received treatment. Of the 10 mothers who received treatment all gave birth to a live child. One infant was slightly jaundiced at birth and 1 developed syphilitic pemphigus.

(ii.) *Post-natal Clinics.* Mothers attended as under:—

Clinic.	No. of Mothers attended.	No. of attend-ances.
4, Earlham Road ...	190 ...	233
Catton Grove ...	31 ...	33
Larkman Lane ...	28 ...	36
Lakenham ...	14 ...	16
George White ...	21 ...	31

Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics are also held at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital weekly, at which City and County persons booked for admission to or discharged from the Maternity Ward of that Institution attend. The Secretary of the Hospital states that 445 women made 940 attendances at the Clinic during the year, but he was unable to give separately the numbers in respect of City and County persons.

(*d*) **Infant Welfare Centres.** No change was made in the provision of Infant Welfare Centres but arrangements for the transference of the First Aid Post at the Thorpe Centre to other premises were well advanced at the end of the year.

The **Infantile Mortality Rate** (41.8) showed another decrease and the City has got back to a respectable figure after our relatively bad year in 1940, when the Infantile Mortality rate rose to 60.24. However, we still have a little way to go before we reach our pre-war record figure in 1939 of 27.77. One death in a child of three months was recorded during the year from diphtheria. It is at least over ten years since a death from diphtheria was recorded in such a young child and in this instance the child was admitted to the Jenny Lind Hospital with malnutrition, being later transferred to the Isolation Hospital, the mother has a positive Wassermann and gonococci and has since been sent to prison on other grounds, so perhaps there were factors causing the child's death other than the diphtheria. There is, however, a cause of death in young infants to which special attention un-

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

Name of Centre	When Held.	No. of Sessions.	No. of New Cases Attended.	Total No. of Cases Attended.	Total Attendants seen by Medical Officers.		No. of Attendances.		Average Attendance per Case.
					Total.	Average per Session.	Total.	Average per Session.	
Mile Cross Methodist Church Room, Mile Cross, Aylsham Road	Monday a.m.	48	141	356	746	16	2223	46	6.24
Jubilee Playground, Long John Hill, Lakenham.	Monday p.m.	48	199	398	766	16	2696	56	6.77
St. Barnabas' Parish Hall, Russell Street	Tuesday a.m.	51	183	525	1607	32	4998	98	9.52
Earlham—Larkman Lane Infants' School, Clarkson Road.	Wednesday p.m.	51	108	310	1042	20	2271	45	7.33
Thorpe—Stuart Senior Girls' School, Telegraph Lane.	Wednesday p.m.	51	193	480	1293	25	3016	61	6.47
Princes Street Congregational Church.	Thursday a.m.	51	104	300	631	12	1674	33	5.58
George White School, Churchill Road.	Thursday a.m.	51	192	526	1249	24	3521	69	6.69
Jessopp Road Congregational Church.	Thursday p.m.	51	210	517	1348	26	3924	77	7.59
Catton Grove Infants' School, Middleton Close.	Friday a.m.	51	107	306	776	15	2060	40	6.73
Earlham—Larkman Lane Infants' School, Clarkson Road.	Friday p.m.	51	115	380	1303	26	2650	52	6.97
Grand Totals ...		504	1552	4098	10761	21.35	29123	57.78	7.11

fortunately must be drawn. Six infant deaths were due to Asphyxia, and overlaying or suffocation from bed clothes was the suspected cause in all of them. It is of interest to note that 4 of the 6 of them were known to be illegitimate children. This is a serious rise in the number of deaths from this Asphyxia and it is difficult to know what further to do to prevent them. This number has been rising for the last year or two. The midwives issue leaflets warning against overlaying and the Health Visitors do what they can to prevent it.

ISSUE OF FRESH MILK AND DRIED FOODS TO MOTHERS AND CHILDREN.

Owing to the continuance of the National Milk Scheme it was not necessary to issue supplementary supplies of liquid milk to any mothers or children through the Council's Scheme during 1943. The issue of dried milk to children under 1 year was continued during 1943; 2038 packets of dried food were issued; 1587 at "cost"; 104 at "half-cost" and 347 "free". In addition, 6178 packets of National Dried Milk were issued free, and 19,336 at "full-cost".

Other foods were distributed from the Infant Welfare Centres on the recommendation of the Medical Officers, as under :—

	Free.	Half Cost.	Full Cost.	Total.
Virol (1-lb. jars) ...	1486	1323	1856	4665
Malt and Oil (1-lb. jars) ...	838	346	730	1914
Malt and Oil (2-lb. jars) ...	2	—	4	6
Lactagol (tins)	1190	1540	366	3096
Virolax (7-oz. tins) ...	35	6	58	99
Cod Liver Oil (6-oz. bottles)	174	15	344	533
Christolax (bottles) ...	31	52	38	121
Brestol (Malted) (tins) ...	9	—	—	9
Brestol (Plain) (tins) ...	7	—	—	7
Total ...	3772	3282	3396	10,450

Dental Treatment, etc.

The arrangements for Dental Treatment remain the same. 296 mothers were treated for the first time; a total of 1201 attendances were made. 184 were provided with artificial dentures. Extractions numbered 1401, and fillings and other operations 841. 284 general anæsthetics were administered. Sixty-three children under 5 years of age, who attend no school were treated, making 63 attendances. Fifty-three general anæsthetics were administered;

151 teeth were extracted. In 84 cases in which dental mechanical work was provided, the Committee asked the mothers to contribute towards the cost.

Twenty-eight children seen at the Infant Welfare Clinics were referred to the School Eye Clinics at Churchman House. Glasses were recommended for 9 children; in 12 cases (3 of which were recommended during 1942), these were obtained through contractors to the Education Authority. In 4 cases (including repairs in cases recommended previously) the Committee considered that the parents were able to pay for the glasses.

Fifty-six children under school age attended the Minor Ailments Clinic at Churchman House; 15 were found to have defects which required treatment.

The treatment of all known cases of children under the age of 5 years with discharging ears is carried out at their homes by Cavell Nurses. Six children under school age (6 new cases) were examined and received treatment. Sixty-eight children under 5 years and not attending school, were either supplied with surgical appliances or had their shoes wedged. Parents were asked to contribute towards the cost in 60 cases.

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN.

In addition to the mothers' accommodation at the Maternity Home (see pages 22-23), mothers and children are accommodated at the Woodlands Hospital and children at the Children's Homes.

HEALTH VISITORS.

The Health Visitors, who also act as School Nurses, have since October carried out the duties of Child Life Protection Visitors. During the year they paid 285 visits to expectant mothers, 6775 visits to children under 1 year—1429 of these being first visits—and 7730 to children between 1 and 5 years of age. The total number of visits paid by the Tuberculosis Visitor and Health Visitors and School Nurses during the year was 18,873. The Health Visitors who have been assisting at the First Aid Posts since the commencement of the war have continued to give valuable assistance.

CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The duties of the local authority with regard to Child Life Protection are discharged by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee, and since the retirement of Miss Grant on 16th October, have been carried out by the Health Visitors, each on

her district. Fourteen new persons were registered for the reception of children, the total number of registered persons at the end of the year being 40, with 26 of whom children were boarded out. Eleven new children were boarded out during the year; 35 registered homes were removed from the register for various reasons. Thirteen children ceased to come under the provisions of the Act. The total number of children under supervision at the end of the year was 31.

The Child Life Protection Visitors paid 154 visits for the purpose of inspecting homes and children and conducting 50 special investigations, i.e., *re* maintenance, cases of neglect, etc.

STILL-BIRTHS.

Thirty-five still-births were registered, 3 of which were illegitimate. Five occurred at the Maternity Home; 12 in connection with the Council's Domiciliary Midwifery Service, and 7 at the Woodlands Hospital (1 County).

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There was no death from Sepsis. Other "Maternal causes" produced 3 deaths, representing a death rate of 1.74 per 1000 live births. Investigations for the Ministry of Health into maternal deaths were made as in previous years.

Facilities for Consultants. The arrangements for providing Consultants in difficult maternity cases continued. Seven cases were attended by consultants during 1943. In 2 cases the patient was asked to pay the full fee; the other 5 were asked to pay a proportion. No death occurred in those cases to whom a consultant was called.

Ante-natal Care. The examination, when necessary, of patients from the Municipal Ante-natal Clinics by the specialist of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital continued. Ten cases which were referred during 1942 were considered in 1943. One person was asked to pay the full fee; 5 persons were asked to pay a proportion and in 4 cases no charge was made to the patient. Seventeen cases were referred during the year, the Committee feeling justified in asking the patients to contribute towards the cost in 14 cases. No charge was made in 3 cases. No application was received from any midwife for compensation during the year.

Post-natal Care. The arrangements made by which patients attending the Municipal Post-natal Clinic can be examined by the specialist at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital continued. No case was referred during 1943.

Home Helps. The Home Helps service which, by the Committee's decision, was temporarily brought to an end on 9.10.42, was recommenced with the Committee's approval on 9.7.43. It was agreed that a number of home helps should, if possible, be employed in a temporary capacity at a suggested wage of £3 10s. 0d. per week (10/- per day). In spite of advertisements being inserted in the Press and requests being made to the Ministry of Labour and National Service, not one suitable applicant has been found. During the year no woman has received assistance.

Admission of Abnormal Patients to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. The Council accepted financial responsibility for 24 cases during the year; responsibility for 7 cases was refused.

LACTATION GRANT.

During the year 20 applications were made for "lactation grants". Seventeen were from single persons and 3 were from married persons. Three applicants withdrew their applications; 1 person refused to furnish the necessary particulars; 1 failed to attend the Social Welfare Committee, and 1 decided to return to work. Six were deemed not meet to be helped by the Social Welfare Committee. Seven persons were granted an allowance by the Social Welfare Committee. One person was already in receipt of a Social Welfare allowance and this allowance was increased after the birth of the child.

At the request of the chairman of the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee a letter was sent by the Town Clerk to the Minister of Health to enquire if the Ministry approved of the Committee making a grant in such cases, and a reply was received on the 16th December, 1943, stating that the Minister would not regard the proposal as one appropriate for approval under Section 204 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

Orthopædic clinics are held at the local Hospitals, usually on Saturday mornings. Mr. McKee, F.R.C.S., is in attendance, and assistance is also given by the Council's Orthopædic Masseuse at these clinics. Eighty new cases of children under 5 years of age, and 106 children continuing treatment from the previous year were seen at the clinics.

Nine children received institutional treatment at the Jenny Lind Hospital; 1 child was sent to Cawston Manor. The arrangements for financial assistance of 5/- per week from the Norfolk Hospitals Contributors' Association in certain cases continued. Further reference to orthopædic treatment is made on pages 49-50.

CONTRACEPTIVE CLINIC.

The Council continued to pay an annual subscription of £12 to the Voluntary Clinic at Pitt Street.

MATERNITY AND NURSING HOMES.

One Maternity Home was closed during the year and 1 Mixed Home which had previously accommodated 3 Maternity patients decided not to take any more such cases during the war period. Registered Homes at the end of the year were as follows:— Maternity Homes (1); Nursing Homes (non-Maternity) (3); Mixed Homes (2); 2 Institutions are exempt. Every effort is made to discover any unregistered nursing homes.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

The table below shows the number of notifications of this disease which were received:—

Notified.	Cases Treated. At Home.	Cases Treated. In Hospital.	Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Removed from District.
15	10	5	*14	—	—	—

*As far as can be ascertained by the Health Visitors and enquiries of the Doctors in charge of the cases. One patient died and no patient was receiving treatment at the end of the year.

DISTRIBUTION OF BABIES' ANTI-GAS HELMETS, ETC.

The issue and exchange of Babies' Anti-Gas Helmets and small Children's Respirators continued. 1277 Babies' Anti-Gas Helmets were issued, making a total of 8039 issued since the commencement of hostilities; 5783 of these have been returned. 1244 small Children's Respirators were issued, making a total of 7854; 4130 of these have been returned.

DISTRIBUTION OF FRUIT JUICE AND COD LIVER OIL.

Cod Liver Oil and Orange Juice supplied by the Ministry of Food continued to be distributed from the Infant Welfare Centres. Since the 18th April expectant mothers have been eligible for supplies of Vitiman A and D capsules, the conditions under which they are supplied are the same as for Cod Liver Oil and Orange Juice.

During the year, 7577 bottles of Cod Liver Oil, 39,583 bottles of Orange Juice and 536 packets of capsules were issued to the public from the Infant Welfare Centres, through the Ministry of Food Scheme.

CLOTHES RATIONING.

The distribution of Supplementary Clothing Coupons to expectant mothers was continued until 25.7.43, when these coupons were distributed from the local Food Office. From 1.1.43 until 25.7.43, 1096 clothing books of 60 coupons each were issued to the public.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

On the whole the infectious diseases in Norwich were moderately active in 1943. The table on page 34 gives the actual figures. **Diphtheria** had a slight rise to 106 cases with 4 deaths, which is an increase of cases compared with the last few years, although the number of deaths is low. The **Scarlet Fever** figures also were rather high. **Acute Primary Pneumonia** figures showed a decrease, whilst **Acute Influenzal Pneumonia** figures showed an increase, due to an outbreak of influenza at the end of the year. **Cerebro-Spinal Fever** showed a decrease, the number of cases notified being 3, which was slightly above the average figure usually notified before the war. One death occurred from this fever. One case of **Paratyphoid Fever** was admitted to the Isolation Hospital; the source of infection was not traced. There were no cases of **Typhoid** in City residents notified, but 1 Military case was notified which was traced satisfactorily by the Military Authorities. **Dysentery** showed a large decrease. The **Measles** figures show another epidemic year. The table on page 34 shows the total number of Measles cases notified by doctors in the city; the table on pages 52-53 refers only to cases notified by Doctors and for whom the Health Visitors were able to obtain the name of the school attended by the patient. The **Whooping Cough** figures showed a marked rise, whilst **Rubella** figures remained quiet. **Jaundice,** which was made a notifiable disease in December, produced 15 cases. One case of **Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis** was notified.

Scabies, for which the Health Committee was already paying general practitioners notification fees, was made compulsorily notifiable in February, 1943. During the year, 921 notifications were received from doctors, and in addition, 401 through the School Medical Service and other sources. **Verminous** cases, dealt with under the Scabies Order, 1941, at the Scabies Clinic, were notified by doctors in 102 cases, and in addition, 209 were notified from the School Medical Service and other sources. The Scabies Clinic, held usually three sessions a week, was transferred from Churchman House to 7, Chapel Field North on May 13th. Cleansing of heads was carried out at Churchman House on 203 occasions on 199 persons found to be suffering from nits or pediculosis capitis, and on 3810 occasions 699 out-patients were treated and bathed at the Isolation Hospital for Scabies and/or vermin. In addition, 43 similar cases were admitted to the Isolation Hospital. Sixteen Scabies cases were treated and bathed as out-patients at the Woodlands Hospital on 34 occasions, and

74 verminous cases were also cleansed as out-patients. Ninety scabies and 88 verminous cases were admitted for treatment to Woodlands Hospital. This is in addition to the head-cleaning activities of the School Medical Service.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL AND LABORATORY.

Nursing and care in the Isolation Hospital was carried out during the year with the usual efficiency. Wards 7 and 8, the Laboratory and the administrative blocks were repaired and brought into commission, and owing to the lull in enemy air attack it was not deemed necessary to continue the policy of dispersal of the patients to Dereham Isolation Hospital as carried out during 1942. On 1st October a laboratory was opened at the Isolation Hospital by the Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service organised by the Medical Research Council for the the Ministry of Health, where valuable assistance was rendered to the Hospital, the Health Department and local medical practitioners generally.

During the year the total number of cases admitted was 928. This number, with 49 remaining from 1942, gives a total of 977 under treatment for the year.

Three patients were transferred to Dereham Isolation Hospital during the period 31st March to 16th April, where they were nursed and finally discharged direct to their homes.

DISEASE DISTRIBUTION AND MORTALITY RATES.

	Remaining in Hospital midnight, 31st Dec., 1942.	Admitted during 1943.	Total under Treatment.	Discharged during 1943.	Died during 1943.	Mortality Rate %.	Remaining in Hospital midnight, 31st Dec., 1943
Scarlet Fever ...	*24	396	420	400	—	—	20
Diphtheria ...	†19	108	127	91	3	3.19	33
Diphtheria Carriers	—	14	14	10	—	—	4
Enteric Fever ...	2	1	3	3	—	—	—
T.B. Phthisis ...	—	21	21	11	7	38.88	3
Other Diseases ...	4	388	392	379	2	0.52	11
	‡49	928	977	894	12	—	71

*Includes 2 transferred to Dereham Isolation Hospital and remaining there at the end of year.

†Includes 3 transferred to Dereham Isolation Hospital and remaining there at the end of year.

‡Includes 5 transferred to Dereham Isolation Hospital and remaining there at the end of year.

Excluding cases sent to Dereham, the mortality rate of all cases completing treatment was 1.32%; the daily average number of patients in Hospital was 60.13 and the average period in Hospital for all cases completing treatment (deaths included) during the year was 23.64 days.

SCARLET FEVER.

396 cases were admitted, which, with 24 remaining from 1942, gives a total of 420 under treatment. The average period in Hospital was 24.17 days. No deaths occurred. A few cases have been treated with one of the sulphonamide preparations instead of with serum, but their numbers are insufficient to make any observations upon them.

Age and sex distribution of 1943 admissions.

	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	Over 45	Total
Male	—	5	12	7	22	68	26	7	4	2	2	—	155
Female	—	1	11	9	20	97	65	15	7	8	5	3	241
	—	6	23	16	42	165	91	22	11	10	7	3	396

Complications in Scarlet Fever cases completing treatment in 1943, 1942, 1941 and 1940.

	All Cases 1943.	1942.	1941.	1940
Adenitis ...	19= 4.75%	1.79%	1.0%	4.16%
Otorrhœa ...	6= 1.5%	2.5%	4.7%	3.52%
Arthritis and Rheumatism ...	0= 0.0%	0.36%	1.0%	0.96%
Nephritis and Albuminuria ...	2= 0.5%	0.36%	1.68%	2.24%
Rhinorrhœa ...	0= 0.0%	0.36%	0.0%	0.64%

Other Complications:—Bronchitis 6, Chicken Pox 13, Pneumonia 1, Boils 2, Septic Spots 3, Rhinitis 1, Scabies 5, Septic fingers 1, Cardiac 2 and Abscess 3.

DIPHTHERIA.

108 cases of true Diphtheria were admitted which, with 19 cases remaining from 1942, gives a total of 127 under treatment. 14 carriers were taken into Hospital. Three deaths occurred, producing a mortality rate of 3.19%. The average stay was 52.29 days.

Age and Sex Distribution of 1943 Admissions.

	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-35	35-45	Over 45	Total
Male	—	—	3	3	2	20	13	7	3	2	1	1	55
Female	2	—	1	3	—	18	18	5	—	1	5	—	53
	2	—	4	6	2	38	31	12	3	3	6	1	108

SERUM. The average quantity of serum administered to each patient was 50,383 units.

OTHER DISEASES.

Admissions numbered 389, including 1 case of Paratyphoid B, 50 Measles, 16 Whooping Cough and 4 Rubella. There were 2 deaths, 1 from Pneumonia and 1 from Meningitis and Broncho-Pneumonia. The average stay was 15.51 days (excluding the Paratyphoid case).

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 21 cases have been admitted to the observation wards, consisting of 3 males and 18 females. Seven females died. Six females were discharged to their own homes, 1 male to Kelling Sanatorium, 1 female to Nayland, 1 female to Bramblewood, 1 female to Ipswich Sanatoria and 1 female to Woodlands Hospital for confinement.

COUNTY CASES.

One child suffering from Scarlet Fever, 1 child from Broncho-Pneumonia, 1 child from Scarlet Fever and Otorrhœa, 1 child from Laryngitis and 1 female adult suffering from Tuberculosis, were admitted during 1943.

LABORATORY WORK.

During the period 1st January to 30th September, 1466 specimens were examined, exclusive of 678 specimens examined by the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer at the Public Health Department.

From 1st October onwards, all specimens have been examined by the Emergency Public Health Laboratory Service which was opened at the Hospital on that date. 4115 specimens were examined by this service from 1st October to 31st December, including 3279 Nose and Throat Swabs and Sputum Specimens.

STAFF.

13 cases of infectious diseases occurred amongst the staff. Nine nurses contracted Influenza, 1 nurse contracted Food Poisoning, and 3 nurses contracted Jaundice.

I thank the Matron and Nursing Staff for their thoroughly satisfactory work, which has included prompt transference of patients to the shelters during air raid alert periods.

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED IN AGE GROUPS.

Disease	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 & over	Total	Cases admitted to Hospital
Diphtheria	2	—	4	6	2	39	32	11	3	6	1	—	106	106*
Scarlet Fever	—	7	25	19	44	204	106	22	21	7	4	—	459	390
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	10	8	10	1	32	9
Acute Primary Pneumonia	2	5	6	1	4	13	5	10	17	13	15	11	102	35
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	—	1	—	—	—	2	2	3	5	6	17	3	39	4
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	25	5	—	—	36	30
Cerebro-Spinal Fever ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Paratyphoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mumps	—	—	—	1	2	10	3	—	1	—	—	—	17	2
Dysentery	1	—	4	1	—	1	2	—	3	3	4	—	19	14
Measles	55	130	182	181	229	904	42	13	17	3	1	—	1757	47
Whooping Cough	21	22	23	23	42	81	6	1	—	—	—	—	219	15
Rubella	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
Chicken Pox	8	7	3	2	2	8	4	6	3	1	—	—	44	33
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	3	—
Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	6	3	4	1	—	1	—	15	1
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Scabies	33	22	37	46	49	330	254	153	243	91	55	9	1322	138
Vermin	1	6	8	10	14	118	104	17	14	8	6	5	311	99

In addition to the above, Military Cases were notified as follows :—Diphtheria 5, Scarlet Fever 6, Acute Primary Pneumonia 11, Cerebro-Spinal Fever 1, Typhoid Fever 1, Mumps 3, Dysentery 5, Measles 24, Rubella 4, Chicken Pox 2, Scabies 31.

*Includes 1 patient admitted to the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, 1 patient admitted to Dereham Isolation Hospital, and 1 patient admitted to Isolation Hospital as Scarlet Fever but who developed Diphheria.

ANALYSIS OF DEATHS FROM NOTIFIED DISEASES IN AGE GROUPS.

Disease	Under 1	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 & over	Total
Diphtheria	1	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	4
Acute Primary Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	6	5	17
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2
Post-Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Whooping Cough	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Measles	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Acute Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2

VACCINATION.

The following are particulars of the work done under the Vaccination Acts.

Number of Births registered in 1942		1662
Number of Children :—		
Successfully Vaccinated	462	
Insusceptible of Vaccination	12	
In respect of whom Statutory Declarations of Conscientious Objection have been received	963	
Died unvaccinated (under 1 year of age)	77	
Postponed by Medical Certificate ...	3	
Removed to districts the Vaccination Officers of which have been duly apprised	123	
Removed to places unknown and otherwise not accounted for	22	
		1662
Percentage successfully vaccinated (excluding deaths)	29.15%	
Percentage of Conscientious Objectors (excluding deaths)	60.76%	

SUCCESSFUL VACCINATIONS, 1943.

Total number of Certificates of successful Primary Vaccinations of Children under 14 received during 1943	478
Number of Certificates of successful Primary Vaccinations by the Public Vaccinator of persons over 14 received during 1943	5
Number of successful re-Vaccinations by the Public Vaccinator of persons of all ages during 1943	4

TUBERCULOSIS.

NOTIFICATIONS AND MORTALITY DURING 1943.

Age Periods.	New Cases.						Deaths.					
	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	2
1— 5 years ...	—	1	1	5	2	7	—	—	—	2	2	4
5—15 ,, ...	—	1	1	6	4	10	—	—	—	1	—	1
15—25 ,, ...	5	10	15	2	4	6	5	10	15	1	—	1
25—35 ,, ...	5	4	9	—	—	—	6	9	15	1	—	1
35—45 ,, ...	11	7	18	—	1	1	3	10	13	—	—	—
45—55 ,, ...	12	3	15	1	1	2	8	5	13	—	1	1
55—65 ,, ...	11	5	16	—	—	—	10	3	13	—	—	—
65 and over ...	3	2	5	—	1	1	3	1	4	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	47	33	80	14	14	28	35	38	73	6	4	10

In addition to the 108 cases **newly notified,** 32 further cases came to my notice in 1943 in other ways than by formal notification. Six were obtained from the death returns, 20 were transfers to the City from other areas and 6 posthumous notifications were received. 23 were Pulmonary cases and 9 non-Pulmonary, distributed as follows:—

Age periods.	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	1	—	1
1— 5 years ...	1	—	1	1	2	3
5—15 ,, ...	—	—	—	2	—	2
15—25 ,, ...	2	3	5	1	1	2
25—35 ,, ...	5	1	6	1	—	1
35—45 ,, ...	4	3	7	—	—	—
45—55 ,, ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
55—65 ,, ...	1	2	3	—	—	—
65 and over ...	1	—	1	—	—	—
Totals ...	14	9	23	6	3	9

In all, 140 cases of Tuberculosis, 103 lung and 37 other forms, came to my knowledge during the year. The non-pulmonary cases were classified as follows:—

Age periods.	Bones and joints.	Abdominal.	Peripheral glands.	Lupus.	Other Organs.
Under 1 year ...	—	—	—	—	2
1— 5 years ...	2	—	5	—	3
5—15 ,, ...	4	1	5	1	1
15—25 ,, ...	2	4	2	—	—
25—35 ,, ...	—	—	—	—	1
35—45 ,, ...	1	—	—	—	—
45—55 ,, ...	—	1	—	—	1
55—65 ,, ...	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ...	1	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	10	6	12	1	8*

*These consisted of 5 meninges, and 1 each of miliary, breast and kidney.

The average ages (years) at the time of notification were:—

Pulmonary M. ...	45.70	Pulmonary M. & F. ...	41.92
Pulmonary F. ...	36.55	Non-Pulmonary M. & F.	15.21
Non-Pulmonary M. ...	11.36	All Forms, M. & F. ...	35.00
Non-Pulmonary F. ...	19.07		

Of the **total deaths** from Tuberculosis, 11 (or 13%) had not been notified during life.

The death rate from Tuberculosis was .82 per 1000 population; pulmonary 0.721 and non-pulmonary 0.099. The total Tuberculosis death rate per 1000 population for 1942 was 0.556 pulmonary and 0.056 non-pulmonary.

The deaths occurred in the following months:—

Pulmonary: January 7, February 7, March 11, April 3, May 11, June 5, July 6, August 5, September 3, October 1, November 7, December 7. Total 73.

Non-Pulmonary: January 1, February —, March 3, April 1, May 1, June 1, July —, August —, September —, October 1, November —, December 2. Total 10.

Dispensary Work. The arrangements were as in 1942. The Clinical Tuberculosis Officer made 1495 examinations, including contacts at the Clinic and 135 at the patients' homes. 82 contacts were examined for the first time, excluding contacts examined at the School Clinics and Infant Welfare Centres. 447 X-ray

examinations were made of 435 pulmonary and 12 non-pulmonary cases by Dr. J. Staines Austin. 678 sputum examinations were done during the year up till the 30th September, 1943, including those for general practitioners. After this date the examinations were done at the Emergency Public Health Laboratory.

The services of the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer again have been utilised frequently for examination of cases referred from the Ministry of Labour and National Service Medical Boards and the Ministry of Pensions.

Sixteen patients were referred for dental treatment at Churchman House. Dentures were supplied in 8 cases. Operative measures, e.g., artificial pneumothorax and phrenicectomy have been arranged through the various Sanatorium Authorities.

Home Visits.

The Tuberculosis Health Visitor, in addition to 120 primary visits, made 1175 re-visits to old cases. 2288 visits were paid by the Cavell Nurses, 382 of which were made for temperature-pulse records for diagnostic purposes; the remainder were for home nursing.

Institutional Treatment.

(i.) Thirty-five beds are reserved at Kelling Sanatorium and 9 for women at Bramblewood Sanatorium. Patients were also sent to Papworth Village Settlement, the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, the Jenny Lind Hospital, Nayland Sanatorium, Ipswich Sanatorium, Brompton Hospital, Horton Emergency Hospital, and the Children's Sanatorium, Holt.

(ii.) Isolation Hospital—2 blocks, giving 12 beds for males and 12 for females was the pre-war arrangement, but this has had to be modified as required.

(iii.) Cases of surgical tuberculosis in adults were sent to Papworth Village Settlement, the local general hospitals, the Royal Sea Bathing Hospital, Ipswich Isolation Hospital, the East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital, and the Royal National Orthopædic Hospital. Children were sent to The Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples Hospital, Alton, the local general hospitals, the Fletcher Convalescent Home, and Cawston Manor. Four Lupus patients were sent to the London Hospital and made 59 attendances. Seven Lupus patients made 213 attendances for light treatment at the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital. 644 artificial pneumothorax refills were given in respect of 32 patients.

(iv.) The Woodlands Hospital was also utilised when necessary for pulmonary and non-pulmonary cases.

The total number of pulmonary tuberculosis cases treated in Institutions (other than the Woodlands Hospital) was 76 adult males, 48 females, and 1 child. Non-pulmonary cases who received treatment in Institutions outside the city were 9 adult males, 5 adult females and 10 children. Seven adult males, 5 adult females and 18 children were treated in the local general hospitals. Institutional treatment is provided free to all patients irrespective of means.

Domiciliary Treatment.

Extra nourishment was supplied in necessitous cases on the recommendation of the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer, and orders were given for the supply of 55,489 pints of milk, 895 eggs and 72 lbs. of Oil and Malt. Clothing and bedding have also been given in a few cases. Shelters are provided on loan; pocket sputum flasks and disinfectants are given for the ready disposal of infected sputum. The disinfection of rooms vacated by patients has been carried out gratuitously.

Housing, Etc.

Six families were re-housed on my recommendation.

Maintenance Allowances.

As outlined in the Ministry of Health Memorandum 266/T, Maintenance and Discretionary Allowances, and in some cases special payments, were granted to certain patients suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, who were undergoing treatment as recommended by the Clinical Tuberculosis Officer.

Chronic cases were not included in the scheme, but only those for whom treatment meant an interruption of earnings or other income. In all, 20 cases benefited. The first allowances were granted from the 27th September, 1943.

CANCER.

The Cancer Act, 1939, came into operation on the 29th March, 1939, but owing to the War, Local Authorities have at the moment been given until 31st March, 1945, to submit their arrangements for the diagnosis and treatment of the disease to the Minister of Health.

Facilities are available at the Norfolk & Norwich Hospital for the operative and radium treatment of Cancer. This hospital is the Regional Radium Centre for this district and has a loan from the Radium Commissioner of 410 milligrams of radium. Cancer cases are also admitted to Woodlands Hospital.

WELFARE OF THE BLIND.

(For year ended 31st March, 1944.)

Forty-nine persons were examined for blindness. Thirty-one were certified blind. Seventeen cases on the observation register were re-examined; 6 were certified blind, making a total of 37 new cases registered. Seven persons were transferred in from other districts.

Thirty-five names were removed from the register, 28 due to death and 5 persons removed to other districts. Four blind persons were re-examined; 2 of whom were de-certified. There were 191 males and 195 females on the register on the 31st March, 1944.

Of these, 35 males and 10 females were in employment; 21 males and 22 females in Institutions; 4 males and 1 female under training; 1 female is at the East Anglian School for Blind and Deaf Children (Evacuated to Wales).

£14,736 2s. 6d. was paid during the year to a weekly average number of 240 unemployable and other necessitous blind persons and their dependants. 242 blind persons were receiving allowances on the 31st March, 1944. Sums received from other Authorities under Section 3 of the Blind Persons Act, 1938, and in connection with War Evacuees amounted to £298 6s. 1d., and £536 1s. 6d. was paid to other Authorities.

No change was made in the rates of payments to the Norwich Institution for the Blind.

The Home Teachers paid 4562 visits and gave 409 lessons in Handicrafts, Braille and Moon at the homes of blind persons. They also conducted an informal class in Handicrafts at Churchman House on one half-day each week. About 8 persons attended regularly and received 207 lessons in Knitting, Straw Baskets, Pulp Cane and Seagrass. An average of 6 persons also attended a Talking Book Machine Class held at Churchman House on Thursday afternoons.

Six all-mains sets, and 147 "Relays" are in use by blind persons through the British Wireless for the Blind Fund. Free "Relay" Service has now been arranged in 11 cases where blind persons had a "Relay" installed prior to blindness. Batteries and other accessories can be purchased through the Health Department from the British Wireless Fund for the Blind at reduced prices. The Southern Regional Association for the Blind makes grants for the maintenance of Wireless Sets and Relays.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
68 ST. GILES' STREET,
NORWICH.

MY LORD MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the School Medical Service for the year ending 31st December, 1943. As in previous war years, the report has been curtailed. Dr. Riddel has, as before, been largely responsible for the compilation of it.

The City did not suffer materially from hostile action during 1943 and, therefore, the School Medical Service functioned as normally as previous war damage, changes and shortage of staff and other war exigencies permitted. Indeed, every effort was made to maintain this. The Orthopædic and Dental work were, at the end of the year, the worst sufferers through shortage of staff.

The statement is made in the body of the report that the health of the children is as good as, if not better than, before the war. There are several causes with which this might be associated, but it may be that the most important is the improvement in general wages and the lack of unemployment.

In 1938, the last complete pre-war year, the School Nurses made 31,879 head examinations of elementary scholars and found 281 individual children to be verminous, i.e., 8.8 per 1000 examined. In 1942, they made 36,419 head examinations and found 395 individual children verminous, i.e., 10.8 per 1000 examined. In 1943, they made 41,865 head examinations and found 564 individual children verminous, i.e., 13.4 per 1000 examined. This gives a rise between 1938 and 1943 of approximately 50% in the rate per 1000 examined, which is unfortunate. At its meeting in December, 1943, the Committee decided not to continue sending a statutory notice to first offenders.

Thanks are due to the Education Committee for such support as has been received and to the teachers for their helpful collaboration and to the Staff who have constantly done their best in difficult times.

I have the honour to be,
Your faithful Servant,
V. F. SOOTHILL.

28*th April*, 1944.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

(1) **Staff.** *Medical.* Two changes occurred in the whole-time permanent staff. Dr. M. Bow left on the 26th June and was succeeded by Dr. Aileen Nicol on the 18th October, and Dr. R. O. Morris left on the 29th September, and was succeeded by Dr. F. A. McGennis in a temporary capacity on the 13th December. Of the temporary whole-time staff, I regret to report the death of Dr. H. T. Stack on the 4th March after two years service with the Council. He was succeeded by Dr. Cristina Austin on the 14th April. In addition, Dr. Mrs. M. Rutledge, Dr. Mrs. A. Townsley, and Dr. S. English assisted. The part-time staff remained the same.

Dental. No successor was appointed to Mr. D. Peden Wilson, who resigned in August, 1942.

Nursing. Health Visitors and School Nurses numbered 14, including 2 temporary part-time. This also includes 2 temporary School Nurses, 1 part-time. Miss M. E. Johnston and Miss B. G. Williamson were still serving with H.M. Forces. In addition, there was a Tuberculosis Visitor and School Nurse. Miss E. Gough, the Orthopædic Masseuse, left on the 31st October, and Miss E. Cooke assisted part-time for 2—3 sessions per week from the time of Miss Gough's departure. Two attendants, including 1 part-time, were engaged on the cleansing of children's heads and in the Scabies Clinic.

Clerical. The full-time clerical staff numbered 37, and in addition 1 part-time, including 4 engaged wholly and 2 partially on School Medical work, 5 on Civil Defence and 8 in the office of the Senior Sanitary Inspector. Three Clerk-attendants, 1 part-time (also engaged on other clerical duties part-time) were also engaged in the Dental Clinic.

(2) **War-time Changes.** *Staff.* Two of the medical officers are partially engaged on Civil Defence work. The Civil Defence duties are performed in and out of hours. With 1 exception, the clerical staff is entirely temporary and continues to change as more members are called up.

Schools. Colman Road Infants' School and part of Stuart School are used as First Aid Posts, and the latter as well as Duke Street School as Ambulance Depots. Other schools have been fitted to deal with gas casualties at Angel Road and Lakenham. Some schools are now housed in temporary buildings and others are planned to be erected.

Clinics. Clinics functioned normally. The number of cases treated at District Clinics continues to increase.

Evacuees. Voluntary evacuees to the city and city children who have returned after evacuation are examined at the Clinic before returning to school. This is most necessary as most cases of ringworm of the scalp have been imported to the city by evacuees. During the year, 17 evacuees of school age and 14 under school age, in respect of whom billeting allowance was paid under the State Evacuation Scheme, arrived, while 60 remained at the end of the year.

Health of Children. The health of the children continues very good and at least as good, if not better, than before the war.

Scabies continues prevalent, 307 cases compared with 299 in 1942 and 23 in 1938. There were 8 cases of ringworm of the scalp, mostly imported, but all were cured before the end of the year and the city is again free of this pest.

With regard to infectious disease, the number of cases of diphtheria was almost doubled at 71, with 2 deaths. Scarlet fever was prevalent and measles was epidemic.

There was 1 case of pulmonary tuberculosis notified. The number of cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis shows a gratifying fall, 10 cases compared with 16 in the previous year and 13 in 1941.

Uncleanliness of the head again showed a sharp rise, 670 children (including 17 Secondary scholars) as compared with 468 in the previous year and 320 in 1941.

Clothing and footwear in quite a number of children is still unsatisfactory, partly due to lack of coupons. Juvenile delinquency shows a marked increase, 271 cases compared with 196 in the previous year.

There were 18 deaths between the ages of 5 and 14 years, as compared with 37 in 1942. The causes of death were:— Osteomyelitis of upper end of Left Tibia 1; Diphtheria 2; Pneumococcal Meningitis 1; Violence 2; Miliary Tuberculosis 1; Volvulus of Small Intestine 2; Cerebral Degeneration 1; Pseudo-hypertrophic muscular paralysis 1; Chronic Nephritis 1, Lung Abscesses secondary to Thrombo-phlebitis of leg 1; Pulmonary interstitial emphysema following tonsillectomy 1; Cerebral Tumour 1; Road Traffic Accidents 2; Epilepsy and Congenital Syphilis 1.

There is no change in the conduct or regime of the certified special schools.

(3) **Medical Inspection.** The numbers of children examined at the Elementary Schools during the year were as follows:—

Entrants	1607	Other Groups ...	2323
Intermediate (8 years)	1350	Open Air School ...	64
Leavers	971	Nursery School ...	243
		Total ...	6558

The facts disclosed by Medical Inspection during the year and the total results attained were as follows:—

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

(Excluding Nursery School).

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.	"Specials" at School or Clinic.	Total Defects.	Referred for Treatment.	Total Defects Treated.	Total Defects Cured.
Uncleanliness:						
Head ...	17	615	632	632	632	636
Body ...	3	—	3	1	1	—
Minor Injuries, Septic Sores, etc.	11	523	534	533	537	506
Tonsils and Adenoids ...	301	93	394	201	129	129
Other Diseases of Nose and Throat	31	213	244	224	360	249
Pul. Tub.:						
Definite ...	—	—	—	—	5	—
Suspected ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pul. Tub. ...	1	9	10	10	48	—
Skin Diseases ...	70	790	860	854	911	810
External Eye Diseases ...	24	82	106	103	102	70
Vision and Squint	277	294	571	533	526	230 (Glasses prescribed)
Ear Disease and Hearing ...	44	116	160	148	296	82
Crippling, Deformities, etc. ...	335	84	419	372	941	180
Malnutrition ...	1499	94	1593	1586	3030	128
Enl. Cerv. Glands (Non-Tub.) ...	80	56	136	68	87	36
Defective Speech...	20	3	23	9	8	3
Heart and Circulatory Diseases ...	95	20	115	81	235	19
Bronchitis ...	33	11	44	36	40	8
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases of the Lungs ...	45	30	75	67	60	16
Diseases of the Nervous System	77	57	134	118	126	13
Rheumatism ...	10	6	16	11	12	2
Other Defects and Diseases ...	266	399	665	602	1124	232

The following table shows the number of children found to be suffering from certain defects or diseases. For comparison the figures for 1942 are also given.

Defect or Disease.	No. requiring treatment:— 1943. Elem.	Sec.	Total.	1942.
Scabies	297	10	307	299
Impetigo	176	4	180	147
Ringworm of Scalp... ...	8	—	8	3
,, ,, Body ...	3	—	3	1
Other skin diseases... ...	376	47	423	379
Blepharitis	24	9	33	48
Conjunctivitis	40	2	42	36
Defective Vision and Squint...	536	246	782	878
Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	1	1	—
Non-pulmonary Tuberculosis	10	—	10	16
Defective Hearing	24	4	28	35
Discharging ears	67	6	73	61
Other ear diseases	61	6	67	57
Orthopædic defects ...	393	287	680	509
Heart Dis. and Circulation ...	82	14	96	113
Rheumatism (incl. Chorea) ...	13	5	18	14

Minor Ailment Clinics.

The following is a summary of the defects treated (including Secondary and Nursery Schools) :—

Disease.	Churchman House Clinic. No. of Children Treated.	Cured.	District Clinics. No. of Children Treated.	Cured.
Ringworm of the Head ...	2	2	—	—
Ringworm of the Body ...	2	2	—	—
Scabies	1	1	—	—
Impetigo	144	103	153	153
Other Skin Diseases	321	253	1119	1119
Minor Eye Defects (Conjunctivitis, Blepharitis, Styes, etc.)	71	54	100	100
Otorrhœa	18	6	103	29
Ear Defects (Wax, Boils, etc.)	34	17	98	98
Enlarged Glands	28	21	1	1
Defects of Nose and Throat ...	151	142	—	—
Miscellaneous (Minor Injuries, Bruises, Sores, Chilblains, etc.)	396	247	3979	3979
Other Defects and Diseases ...	83	76	—	—

9167 attendances were made during the year at the Minor Ailments Clinic, and the Saturday morning "special" Clinics at Churchman House, and 40,853 at the District Clinics, exclusive of attendances for the treatment of discharging ears.

Treatment of Otorrhœa.

40 new cases were referred to the Ear Specialist during the year. 3 cases recurred and 161 continued from the previous year. At the end of the year there were 137 cases on the books.

Dental Inspection and Treatment.

The Senior School Dental Officer Reports :—

1943 has been an uneventful year, the Staff being reduced to two Dental Officers in spite of sustained efforts to obtain a third. It is worthy of note that one Head Teacher of a primary school obtained a 100% acceptance rate from his school, and it is regrettable that the largest percentage of refusals of treatment come from Senior Boys' and Girls' Schools; often it is their last chance of Dental Treatment before leaving school. Whether it is due to lack of parental control or of interest in the older child I do not know, but I do know that where the Head Teachers take a keen interest in Dental Hygiene, their influence is of untold help to the Dental Officers. I feel it should be mentioned here that a private dentist, as in previous years, has been of immense help to us again, and undertook a very difficult Orthodontic case, which it was not practicable to treat at Churchman House. The Mobile Dental Clinic has again functioned satisfactorily and I think the fact that the children can be treated at the outlying Schools is appreciated.

Orthopædic Treatment.

199 new cases (Elementary) and 100 new cases (Secondary) were referred during the year. 488 Elementary and 105 Secondary scholars continued treatment from the previous year. Two were treated in Orthopædic Hospitals and 18 in General Hospitals.

At the end of the year 511 Elementary and 160 Secondary cases were under observation or treatment.

Tuberculosis Cases. Four new cases attended the Clinic, and 15 other cases continued attendance from the previous year. The diagnoses in these cases were Hip 7; Knee 1; Spine 8; Other Bones and Joints 3.

Institutional Treatment.

The following table shows the number of days spent in Institutions by orthopædic cases during the year :—

	School Cases.	M.&C.W. Cases.	T.B. Cases.	Health Committee Cases.
Norfolk and Norwich Hospital...	61	—	419	2
Jenny Lind Hospital	277	160	156	—
Cromer Convalescent Home ...	184	44	60	—
Cawston Manor	361	302	2204	—
Royal Sea Bathing Hospital ...	—	—	889	—
Papworth	—	—	365	—
Woodlands Hospital	—	—	160	—
East Suffolk Hospital	—	—	37	—
Ipswich Isolation Hospital ...	—	—	327	—
Alton Hospital	—	—	233	—
Norwich Isolation Hospital ...	—	—	27	—
Royal National Orthopædic Hospital	—	—	300	—
	883	506	5177*	2

*2390 of these were in respect of school children.

Uncleanliness.

The School Nurses made 41,865 examinations in the Elementary Schools and 3300 in the Secondary Schools. 653 individual children were found unclean and 753 notices were served. Of these, 564 Elementary and 17 Secondary School Scholars were found unclean by the School Nurses. Statutory Notices were served under Section 73 of the Norwich Corporation Act, 1933, on parents in respect of 1·3% of the children examined. (This percentage figure is based on the number of individual children found unclean by the School Nurses only.)

753 notices were served concerning 653 children, including those found by the School Medical Officers and School Nurses, and these cases were dealt with as follows :—

Compulsorily cleansed	603
Voluntarily cleansed	142
Not cleansed (left Norwich, under age, etc.)	8
	753

27 parents were prosecuted in respect of 41 children. Fines varying from 1/- to 10/- were imposed.

Letters of warning were sent in 7 cases. Eight other cases of uncleanliness were dealt with at the Clinic, no Statutory Notices being issued in respect of these cases.

(4) **Infectious Diseases.** The number of cases of Diphtheria was almost doubled at 71, but only 2 children died, neither of whom was immunised. Of the 71 cases, 17 only were immunised, and it is at least doubtful how many of these had genuine clinical Diphtheria. Scarlet Fever continued prevalent and there was an epidemic of Measles. The figures in respect of Measles shown on pages 52 and 53 refer only to cases notified by doctors in which the Health Visitors were able to ascertain the name of the school attended and no not represent the total number of cases notified. One case of Miliary Tuberculosis died in Hospital—this case had not previously been notified.

During the year 1721 new cases (989 school children and 732 others) were immunised against Diphtheria. 2374 final tests—1632 school children and 742 others—were made of which 41 school children and 14 others gave positive results. From 1935, the year in which Diphtheria Immunisation Clinics commenced in Norwich, a total of 14,597 cases have been injected, and 10,740 cases have produced negative results after a final Schick test. Approximately 8913 of the children attending school at the end of the year have been immunised—that is, 59.1%. 201 school children and 7 under school age received supplementary doses.

486 children, of whom 469 were under school age, were vaccinated against Whooping Cough.

One case and 2 contacts of Scarlet Fever and 2 cases of Measles were reported from private schools.

(5) **Provision of Meals.** On 31st December, 2036 Elementary and 275 Secondary school scholars were receiving milk on the recommendation of a Medical Officer; 704 Elementary and 95 Secondary school scholars similarly were receiving meals. Children receiving milk or meals on the recommendation of a Medical Officer are re-examined every few months.

All the schools made use of the Milk Marketing Board's scheme. Invalid children under the Visiting Teacher continued to have voluntary milk.

(6) **Co-operation of Parents, Teachers, Enquiry and Welfare Officers and Voluntary Bodies.** The co-operation of parents, teachers, etc., has been given as in previous years. Parents attended the routine Medical Inspections at the Elementary Schools as under:—

Group.	No. of Children examined.	Parents present. 1943.		Percentage of Parents present. 1942.
Entrants ...	1607	1489	(92·7%)	87·8
Intermediate ...	1350	1108	(82·1%)	83·4
Leavers ...	971	536	(55·2%)	73·1
Other Groups ...	2323	1555	(66·9%)	78·7

INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN SCHOOLS, 1943.

Schools.	Number on Roll.	Diphtheria.			Scarlet Fever.		Measles.		Rubella (German Measles)		Chicken Pox.		Whooping Cough.		Cerebro-Spinal Fever.		Mumps	Non Pul. T B.	Dysentery
		Cases.	Carriers	Contacts.	Cases.	Contacts	Cases.	Contacts.	Cases.	Contacts	Cases.	Contacts	Cases.	Contacts	Cases.	Contacts	Cases.	Cases.	Cases
Alderman Jex ...	424	5	—	2	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Angel Road ...	616	1	—	4	21	20	23	—	—	—	2	—	9	—	—	—	1	—	—
Avenue Road...	745	1	—	3	21	21	36	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	2		—
Bignold ...	428	5	—	7	21	15	19	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Bull Close ...	228	1	—	2	13	12	33	1	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Catton Grove...	665	2	—	10	14	12	27	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cavell ...	379	—	—	—	25	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	14	—	—
Colman Road...	525	—	—	—	8	5	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Crome ...	241	—	—	1	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Dowson ...	457	3	—	2	3	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
George White ...	562	2	—	3	21	21	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Heigham House ...	133	1	—	3	2	6	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Horn's Lane	65	—	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lakenham	645	9	—	13	16	31	15	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	1	—
Larkman Lane ...	1093	12	—	15	27	48	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Model	197	—	—	2	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mousehold Avenue ...	152	—	—	1	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—
Nelson Street... ...	277	—	—	—	2	2	73	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Norman	824	3	—	10	21	27	12	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia	166	—	—	1	5	5	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
St. Augustine's ...	346	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Giles'	104	1	—	2	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mark's	238	1	—	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gurney & Henderson ...	877	7	—	23	10	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sprowston	29	—	—	—	2	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Wensum View	...	616	3	—	16	9	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Willow Lane ...	...	248	3	—	3	15	13	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Open Air ...	...	289	4	—	12	5	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Earlham Nursery	...	120	1	—	4	7	4	26	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
City of Norwich	...	700	—	—	5	3	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Blyth Secondary	...	674	2	—	—	4	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Junior Technical	...	200	1	—	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
,, Commercial	...	100	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
,, Art ...	...	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Notre Dame ...	...	511	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals for 1943	...	15079	71	—	155	318	415	*514	10	2	—	19	—	35	2	—	1	21	10	1
,, ,, 1942	...	15050	36	—	62	226	373	3	—	1	—	179	—	74	2	2	5	324	—	31
,, ,, 1941	...	15376	34	8	66	235	267	38	5	4	—	231	—	248	28	3	13	6	—	6
,, ,, 1940	...	15626	5	2	20	255	290	1786	198	424	—	101	—	26	1	5	34	11	8	2
,, ,, 1939	...	15901	39	20	125	76	109	7	1	6	—	60	—	170	7	—	1	690	12	5
,, ,, 1938	...	16707	102	35	162	114	120	530	43	4	—	640	—	198	24	—	—	276	17	44
,, ,, 1937	...	17103	80	18	177	220	229	204	32	15	—	341	—	225	28	—	—	72	13	27
,, ,, 1936	...	17509	73	22	150	128	200	1647	441	10	—	388	—	466	45	—	—	21	19	—
,, ,, 1935	...	18232	113	36	189	87	115	1	—	—	—	245	—	58	3	2	4	9	23	—
,, ,, 1934	...	18438	157	38	305	338	422	1301	219	6	—	291	—	302	45	—	1	746	—	—
,, ,, 1933	...	19655	80	40	150	219	276	65	8	2	—	408	99	145	26	—	—	236	—	—

*See page 51.

At the Open Air Special School, of the 64 children examined, parents were present with 20, or 31·2%, and at the Nursery School, of the 243 children examined, parents were present with 162, or 66·7%.

At the Secondary Schools, of the 1193 girls examined, parents were present with 685 or 57·4%; of the 1045 boys examined, parents were present with 322, or 30·8%.

(7) **Blind, Deaf and Epileptic Children.** The East Anglian School at Corleston was evacuated to Wales in June, 1940.

Blind Children. One girl was on the register at the end of the year. One girl left during the year on attaining the age of 16 years. The parents of 1 boy would not consent to his attendance at the Blind School and he attended an Elementary School. Steps are being taken to enforce attendance at the Blind School.

Deaf and Dumb Children. During the year 2 boys and 1 girl attended the school, 1 boy being a new admission. The parents of 1 boy and 1 girl would not consent to their attendance at the school, and the two children attended Elementary Schools.

Epileptic Children. At the end of the year 1 boy was at St. Elizabeth's Roman Catholic School for Epileptics, Much Hadham. Two boys left Lingfield during the year.

Mental Defectives. Twenty-three boys and 15 girls were examined for mental deficiency. Four boys and 7 girls were recommended for the Dull or Backward Class, 8 boys and 5 girls for the Special Day School, 1 girl for reference to the Mental Treatment Committee, 7 boys and 2 girls to remain at ordinary school, 1 boy to remain at the Open Air School (Section for Physical Defectives), 1 boy for a Residential Special School for difficult children, 1 boy to be taught by the Visiting Teacher, and 1 boy to remain at a Private School.

In addition, 2 boys and 6 girls already attending the Special Day School were brought forward for special examination. They were all recommended to be referred to the Mental Treatment Committee.

Thirty-seven boys and 30 girls (including 2 boys recorded under the heading of "Children suffering from Multiple Defects" on page 63) were on the register at Colman Road Open Air School (Special Department) at the end of the year.

Residential Special Schools for Mental Defectives. One boy has been admitted to a Residential Special School during the year. One boy is at the Eastern Counties Institution, Colchester, 2 boys are at St. Joseph's School, Bigod's Hall, Dunmow, Essex, 1 boy is at St. Joseph's School, Sambourne, near Redditch, 1 boy is at Monyhull Colony, King's Heath, Birmingham, and 1 boy is at Fordhall School, evacuated to Howlish Hall, Coundon, Durham. One girl is at the Mary Dendy Homes, Alderley Edge, Cheshire, 1 girl is at Allerton Priory Special Schools, Woolton, Liverpool, and 1 girl is at Dovecot Special School, Knotty Ash, Liverpool.

OPEN AIR SCHOOL.

(*a*) *Mental Defectives.* These are accommodated at the Open Air School in a Special Department and are referred to above.

(*b*) *Physical Defectives.* The average attendance for the year was 174·6. At the beginning of the year there were 124 children attending under Dr. Riddel's supervision; 45 were admitted, including 2 re-admissions; 40 boys and 30 girls were discharged. 65 boys and 34 girls remained at the end of the year.

Seventy-seven boys and 54 girls attended Dr. Boston's section; 35 boys and 23 girls were admitted. 14 boys and 15 girls left during the year. Sixty-three boys and 39 girls were on the register at the end of the year.

(8) **Full-time Courses of Higher Education for Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Students.** At the end of the year 4 students were receiving training at the Norwich Institution for the Blind, 1 in basket making, 1 in machine knitting and 2 were receiving technical training.

At the end of the year 1 epileptic was receiving training under the Higher Education Committee.

(9) **Nursery Schools and Classes** have been established and the numbers of children on the registers on 31st December were as under :—

Nursery School, Larkman Lane	...	120	children
Nursery Class, Bignold School ...	...	41	,,
Nursery Class, Catton Grove School	...	76	,,
Nursery Class, Cavell Infants' School	...	50	,,
Nursery Class, Angel Road School	...	22	,,

A number of children under 5 years of age were also attending other infant schools.

Inspections of the children have been made weekly by the School Nurses and each term by the School Medical Officer.

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION AT NURSERY SCHOOL AND RESULTS OF TREATMENT.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections.	"Specials" at School or Clinic.	Total Defects.	Referred for Treatment.	Total Defects Treated.	Total Defects Cured.
Uncleanliness: Head	—	9	9	9	9	9
Minor Injuries, Septic Sores, etc.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tonsils & Adenoids	10	—	10	8	2	2
Other Dis. Nose and Throat ...	1	1	2	2	1	1
Skin Diseases ...	3	3	6	6	5	1
Vision and Squint	2	1	3	3	2	2 (Glasses prescribed.)
Ear Disease and Hearing ...	5	—	5	4	3	—
Crippling, Deformities, etc. ...	21	—	21	21	11	—
Malnutrition ...	4	—	4	4	1	1
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-T.B.) ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Defective Speech...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Heart and Circulatory Diseases...	2	—	2	1	1	—
Bronchitis ...	1	—	1	1	—	—
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases of the Lungs ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diseases of Nervous System ...	2	—	2	1	1	—
Other Defects and Diseases ...	18	—	18	18	5	—
Rheumatism ...	—	—	—	—	—	—

(10) **Secondary and Junior Technical Schools.** The arrangements for the medical examination of scholars and the following up of defects remained unaltered.

Findings of Medical Inspection and Results of Treatment.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections (a) Notre Dame School.	Routine Inspections (b) All other Secondary Schools.	"Specials" at School or Clinic. (All Secondary Schools.)	Total Defects.	Referred for Treatment.	Total Defects Treated.	Total Defects Cured
Uncleanliness:							
Head	—	—	17	17	17	17	17
Body	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Minor Injuries, Septic Sores, etc.	—	—	10	10	10	11	10
Tonsils & Adenoids	7	10	1	18	12	7	7
Other Diseases of Nose and Throat	2	14	4	20	19	18	2
Pulmonary Tuberculosis:							
Definite ...	—	—	1	1	1	1	—
Suspected ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skin Diseases ...	7	18	37	62	61	56	32
External Eye Diseases ...	3	8	3	14	14	10	1
Vision and Squint	32	171	49	252	246	246	127 (Glasses prescribed.)
Ear Disease and Hearing ...	—	12	4	16	16	10	4
Dental Diseases ...	40	233	3	276	276	266	253
Crippling Defects, Deformities, etc.	62	216	12	290	287	322	41
Malnutrition ...	40	306	5	351	351	424	9
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous) ...	3	1	—	4	2	4	—
Defective Speech ...	—	3	—	3	2	2	1
Heart and Circulatory Diseases ...	—	17	—	17	14	23	4
Bronchitis ...	—	1	—	1	1	2	—
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases of the Lungs ...	1	3	—	4	4	6	—
Diseases of the Nervous System	1	9	3	13	9	10	—
Rheumatism ...	—	2	4	6	5	5	—
Other Defects and Diseases ...	11	66	15	92	82	96	8

(11) **Miscellaneous.** *Remand Homes.* 38 boys and 5 girls were admitted during the year, compared with 44 boys and 3 girls in 1942.

Examination of Teachers, etc. Examinations have been made as follows :—32 newly appointed teachers; 4 teachers following prolonged absence owing to sickness; 7 children in connection with applications for entertainment licences.

Four disabled men attending a Ministry of Labour course of training at the Technical College were examined and kept under observation on the instructions of the Board of Education.

School for maladjusted children. Two boys were in attendance.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

(Including Nursery and Open Air Schools.)

TABLE 1.—RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Code Group Inspections—		
Entrants	1607	
Intermediate (2nd age group) ...	1350	
Leavers (3rd ,, ,,) ...	971	
		3928
Number of other Routine Inspections		2323
Nursery School		243
Open Air School :—		

Age	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
	3	5	4	4	9	13	13	9	4	—	64

Grand Total ...		6558

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections and Re-inspections—		
Elementary		18796
Nursery School		4
Open Air School		2560
Grand Total ...		21360

TABLE 2.

A.—Classification of the NUTRITION OF CHILDREN inspected during the year in Routine Age Groups up to the 31st December, 1943.

Age-groups.	No. of Children Inspected.	A. (Excellent.)		B. (Normal.)		C. (Slightly subnormal.)		D. (Bad.)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Nursery School...	243	43	17.7	181	74.5	19	7.8	—	—
Entrants ...	1607	362	22.5	970	60.4	269	16.7	6	0.4
Second Age Group	1350	240	17.8	717	53.1	377	27.9	16	1.2
Third Age Group	971	149	15.3	479	49.3	332	34.2	11	1.1
Other Routine Groups ...	2323	454	19.5	1244	53.6	593	25.5	32	1.4
Open Air School	64	14	21.9	28	43.8	18	28.1	4	6.2
TOTAL ...	6558	1262	19.2	3619	55.2	1608	24.5	69	1.1

B.—Return of Defects Found by Medical Inspection in the Year ended 31st December, 1943.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections. Number of Defects.		Special Inspections. Number of Defects.	
	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring Observation but not Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring Observation but not Treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Malnutrition ...	1497	6	93	1
Uncleanliness :				
Head	17	—	624	—
Body	1	2	—	—
Skin—				
Ringworm :				
Scalp	2	—	6	—
Body	1	—	2	1
Scabies	35	—	262	—
Impetigo	6	—	170	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous) ...	27	2	349	3
Minor Injuries, Bruises, etc. ...	2	—	204	1
Septic Sores ...	9	—	318	—
Eye—				
Blepharitis ...	12	—	12	—
Conjunctivitis ...	2	—	38	—
Keratitis	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities ...	—	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcer ...	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision ...	204	26	223	2
Squint	40	9	69	1
Other Conditions ...	9	1	30	2
Ear—				
Defective Hearing ...	11	2	13	2
Otitis Media ...	11	5	56	—
Other Ear Diseases	16	4	45	—
Nose and Throat—				
Chronic Tonsillitis only	61	106	48	14
Adenoids	39	40	3	3
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids ...	35	30	23	2
Other Conditions ...	20	12	206	8

TABLE 2B—*continued.*

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections. Number of Defects. Requiring Treatment	Routine Inspections. Number of Defects. Requiring Observation but not Treatment.	Special Inspections. Number of Defects. Requiring Treatment.	Special Inspections. Number of Defects. Requiring Observation but not Treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	22	58	46	10
Defective Speech ...	7	13	2	1
TEETH—				
Dental Diseases ...	87	2	9	—
HEART & CIRCULATION—				
Heart Disease :				
Organic ...	1	3	3	—
Functional ...	8	26	—	1
Anæmia	54	5	16	—
LUNGS—				
Bronchitis ...	27	7	10	1
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases ...	38	7	29	1
TUBERCULOSIS—				
Pulmonary :				
Definite ...	—	—	—	—
Suspected ...	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary :				
Glands	—	—	6	—
Spine	—	—	1	—
Hip	—	—	1	—
Other Bones and Joints ...	1	—	—	—
Skin	—	—	—	—
Other Forms ...	—	—	1	—
NERVOUS SYSTEM—				
Epilepsy	8	3	10	—
Chorea	—	1	2	—
Other Conditions ...	57	10	42	3
DEFORMITIES—				
Rickets	80	7	3	—
Spinal Curvature ...	29	9	11	—
Other Forms ...	201	30	69	1
Rheumatism ...	5	5	6	—
Other Defects and Diseases	233	51	387	12

C.—(*a*) Number of INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding uncleanliness and Dental Diseases) 2390

Group. (1)	Number of Children. Inspected. (2)	Found to require Treatment. (3)	Percentage of Children found to require Treatment. (4)
CODE GROUPS—			
Entrants	1607	446	27.8
Intermediate (2nd age Group)	1350	563	41.7
Leavers (3rd ,, ,,)	971	295	30.4
TOTAL (CODE GROUPS) ...	3928	1304	33.2
Other Routine Inspections ...	2323	1008	43.4
Nursery School	243	54	22.2
Open Air School	64	24	37.5

C.—(*b*) Number of INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN found at Routine Medical Inspection to require treatment (excluding uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).
(NOTE—No individual child is counted more than once in any column of this table.)

GROUP. (1)	For Defective Vision (excluding Squint). (2)	For all other conditions recorded in Table II. (excluding Malnutrition). (3)	Total. (4)	Malnutrition. (5)	Grand Total (6)
CODE GROUPS—					
Entrants	2	267	249	235	446
Second Age Group ...	43	232	254	364	563
Third Age Group ...	49	99	139	198	295
TOTAL (CODE GROUPS)	94	598	642	797	1304
Other Routine Inspections	109	380	455	694	1008
Nursery School ...	—	54	51	4	54
Open Air School ...	1	26	23	2	24
GRAND TOTAL ...	204	1058	1171	1497	2390

TABLE 3.—RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN THE AREA.

			Boys	Girls.	Total
	Children with multiple defects.	At the Special Day School for Mentally Defectives	2	—	2
		At Other Institutions	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution ...	1	1	2
Blind (including partially blind).	(i.) Children who are so blind that they can only be appropriately taught in a School for blind children.	At Certified Schools for the Blind	—	1	1
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	1	—	1
		At other Institutions	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution ...	—	—	—
	(ii.) Children who have such power of vision that they can only be appropriately taught in a School for the partially blind.	At Certified Schools for the Blind or partially Blind	—	—	—
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	—	—	—
		At other Institutions	1	3	4†
		At no School or Institution ...	—	—	—
Deaf (including deaf and dumb and partially deaf).	(i.) Children who are so deaf that they can only be appropriately taught in a School for the deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Deaf ...	2	1	3
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	1	1	2
		At other Institutions	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution ...	2	—	2
	(ii.) Children who can only be appropriately taught in a School for the partially deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Deaf or Partially Deaf	—	—	—
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	—	—	—
		At other Institutions	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution ...	—	—	—

†At Certified Day Open Air School.

TABLE 3—*continued.*

			Boys.	Girls.	
Mentally Defective.	Feeble-minded.	At Certified Schools for Mentally Defective Children	41	33	74
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	2	3	5†
		At other Institutions	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution ...	2	—	2*
	Notified to the Local Mental Deficiency Authority during the year.	(i.) Children incapable of receiving benefit or further benefit from instruction in a Special School :—			
		(*a*) Idiots	—	—	—
		(*b*) Imbeciles	1	1	2
		(*c*) Others	2	1	3
		(ii.) Children unable to be instructed in a Special School without detriment to the interests of other children :—			
		(*a*) Moral Defectives ...	—	—	—
		(*b*) Others	1	4	5
		Feeble-minded Children notified on leaving a Special School on or before attaining the age of 16 ...	8	13	21

†In addition, 2 boys and 1 girl were attending private schools.

TABLE 3—*continued.*

			Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Mentally Defective —*continued.*		Feeble-minded Children notified under Article 3 of the 1928 Regulations, i.e., "Special Circumstances" cases	—	—	—
		Children who, in addition to being mentally defective, were blind or deaf	—	—	—
Epileptics.	Children suffering from severe epilepsy.	At Certified Special Schools ...	1	—	1
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	—	—	—
		At other Institutions	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution ...	1	—	1*
Physically Defective.	Children suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis (including pleura and intrathoracic glands).	At Certified Special Schools ...	2	1	3†
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	—	—	—
		At other Institutions	—	1	1
		At no School or Institution ...	—	—	—

†At Certified Day Open Air School.
*Being taught by the Visiting Teacher.

TABLE 3—*continued*.

			Boys.	Girls.	Total
Physically Defective —*continued*.	Children suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis.	At Certified Special Schools ...	16	9	25‡
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	1	—	1**
		At other Institutions	—	1	1
		At no School or Institution ...	2	2	4‡‡
	Delicate Children, i.e., all children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an Open Air School.	At Certified Special Schools ...	110	60	170§§
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	26	33	59‖¶
		At other Institutions	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution ...	4	1	5*
	Crippled Children (other than those diagnosed as tuberculous and in need of treatment for that disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life.	At Certified Special Schools ...	2	1	3§
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	—	—	—
		At other Institutions	1	—	1
		At no School or Institution ...	3	3	6

‡Includes 13 boys and 6 girls at the Certified Day Open Air School.
§Includes 2 boys at the Certified Day Open Air School.
‖Includes 16 boys and 23 girls suffering from Rheumatic affections.
¶Including 1 boy at a Secondary School.
‡‡Includes 1 boy and 2 girls being taught by the Visiting Teacher.
§§At the Certified Day Open Air School.
*Being taught by the Visiting Teacher.

TABLE 3—*continued.*

			Boys.	Girls.	Total
Physically Defective —*continued.*	Children with heart disease, i.e., children whose defect is so severe as to necessitate the provision of educational facilities other than those of the public Elementary School.	At Certified Special Schools ...	—	3	3*
		At Public Elementary Schools ...	—	—	—
		At other Institutions	—	—	—
		At no School or Institution ...	2	1	3‡‡

*At Certified Day Open Air School.
‡‡Includes 2 boys being taught by the Visiting Teacher.

TABLE 4.—RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1943.

GROUP 1.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group 6).

Defect or Disease. (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year. Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
SKIN—			
Ringworm—Scalp { X-ray Treatment	8	—	8
Ringworm—Scalp { Other do.	2	—	2
Ringworm—Body ...	2	1	3
Scabies	337	—	337
Impetigo	179	5	184
Other Skin Diseases ...	336	46	382
MINOR EYE DEFECTS ... (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group 2).	90	12	102
MINOR EAR DEFECTS ...	261	20	281
MISCELLANEOUS— (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) ...	519	18	537
TOTAL ...	1734	102	1836

GROUP 2.—DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group 1).

Defect or Disease. (1)	Number of Defects dealt with. Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint). (Operations for Squint are recorded separately in the body of the Report)	527	1	528
Other Defect or Disease of the Eyes (excluding those recorded in Group 1) ...	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	527	1	528

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :—

(*a*) Under the Authority's Scheme ... 232

(*b*) Otherwise —

Total number of children who obtained spectacles :—

(*a*) Under the Authority's Scheme ... 227

(*b*) Otherwise —

Group 3.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Number of Defects.

Received Operative Treatment.												Treatment. of Received other forms	Total number Treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital. (1)				By Private Practitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme. (2)				Total. (3)				(4)	(5)
(i.)	(ii.)	(iii.)	(iv.)	(i.)	(ii.)	(iii.)	(iv).	(i.)	(ii.)	(iii.)	(iv.)		
—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131	—	361	492

(i.) Tonsils only; (ii.) Adenoids only; (iii.) Tonsils and Adenoids; (iv.) Other defects of the Nose and Throat.

Group 4.—Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

	Under Authority's Scheme. (1)			Otherwise. (2)			Total number treated.
	Residential treatment with education. (i.)	Residential treatment without education. (ii.)	Non-Residential treatment at an Orthopædic Clinic. (iii.)	Residential treatment with education. (i.)	Residential treatment without education. (ii.)	Non-Residential treatment at an Orthopædic Clinic. (iii.)	
No. of children treated...	2	18	687†	—	—	—	687†

†Including 187 cases attending Clinic for observation.

Group 5.—Dental Defects.

(1) Number of children who were:—

(*a*) Inspected by the Dentists:—

Routine Age Groups	Aged 4 years and under	220	Total ...	5075
	,, 5 years... ...	412		
	,, 6 ,, ...	488		
	,, 7 ,, ...	522		
	,, 8 ,, ...	560		
	,, 9 ,, ...	609		
	,, 10 ,, ...	667		
	,, 11 ,, ...	495		
	,, 12 ,, ...	507		
	,, 13 ,, ...	497		
	,, 14 ,, ...	83		
	,, 15 ,, ...	15		
Specials				1369
			Grand Total ...	6444

(*b*) Found to require treatment 4053

(*c*) Actually treated 3030

(*d*) Re-treated during the year as the result of periodical examination [included in (*c*)]... 1355

(2)	Half-days devoted to	Inspection 49 / Treatment 915	Total	964
(3)	Attendances made by children for treatment		...	4948
(4)	Fillings ...	Permanent Teeth 2442 / Temporary Teeth 18	Total	2460
(5)	Extractions ...	Permanent Teeth 977 / Temporary Teeth 3350	Total	4327
(6)	Administration of general anæsthetics for extractions			1609
(7)	Other Operations	Permanent Teeth 1355 / Temporary Teeth —	Total	1355

GROUP 6.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(1) Average number of visits per school (department) made during the year by the School Nurses ... 4.6

(2) Total number of examinations of children made in the Schools by School Nurses 41865

(3) Number of individual children found unclean ... 564

(4) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority :—

(*a*) Voluntarily 109

(*b*) Compulsorily 449

(5) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—

(*a*) Under the Education Act, 1921 Nil

(*b*) Under School Attendance Byelaws ... Nil

(*c*) Under the Norwich Corporation Act, 1933... 41

SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

TABLE 1.—RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A.—ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Boys, 1045; Girls, 1193; Total, 2238.

B.—OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Special Inspections and Re-Inspections.

Boys, 416; Girls, 626; Total, 1042.

TABLE 2.

A.—Classification of the NUTRITION OF CHILDREN Inspected during the Year.

	No. of Children Inspected.	A. (Excellent.)		B. (Normal.)		C. (Slightly subnormal.)		D. (Bad.)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Boys ...	1045	251	24.0	577	55.2	216	20.7	1	0.1
Girls ...	1193	279	23.4	695	58.2	217	18.2	2	0.2
TOTAL ...	2238	530	23.7	1272	56.8	433	19.4	3	0.1

B.—Return of Defects Found by Medical Inspection in the Year ended 31st December, 1943.

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections. Number of Defects.		Special Inspections. Number of Defects.	
	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring Observation but not Treatment.	Requiring Treatment.	Requiring Observation but not Treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Malnutrition ...	346	—	5	—
Uncleanliness :				
Head	—	—	17	—
Body	—	—	—	—
Skin—				
Ringworm :				
Scalp	—	—	—	—
Body	—	—	—	—
Scabies	5	—	5	—
Impetigo	—	—	4	—
Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous) ...	20	—	27	1
Minor Injuries, Bruises, etc. ...	—	—	6	—
Septic Sores ...	—	—	4	—
Eye—				
Blepharitis ...	7	—	2	—
Conjunctivitis ...	1	—	1	—
Keratitis	—	—	—	—
Corneal Opacities ...	—	—	—	—
Corneal Ulcer ...	—	—	—	—
Defective Vision ...	187	6	46	—
Squint	10	—	3	—
Other Conditions ...	3	—	—	—
Ear—				
Defective Hearing...	4	—	—	—
Otitis Media ...	6	—	—	—
Other Ear Diseases	2	—	4	—
Nose and Throat—				
Chronic Tonsillitis only	5	6	—	—
Adenoids	2	—	—	—
Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids ...	4	—	1	—
Other Conditions ...	15	1	4	—

TABLE 2B—*continued.*

Defect or Disease.	Routine Inspections. Number of Defects. Requiring Treatment.	Routine Inspections. Number of Defects. Requiring Observation but not Treatment.	Special Inspections. Number of Defects. Requiring Treatment.	Special Inspections. Number of Defects. Requiring Observation but not Treatment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous) ...	2	2	—	—
Defective Speech ...	2	1	—	—
TEETH—				
Dental Diseases ...	273	—	3	—
HEART & CIRCULATION—				
Heart Disease :				
Organic ...	—	—	—	—
Functional ...	5	3	—	—
Anæmia	9	—	—	—
LUNGS—				
Bronchitis ...	1	—	—	—
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases ...	4	—	—	—
TUBERCULOSIS—				
Pulmonary :				
Definite ...	—	—	1	—
Suspected ...	—	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary :				
Glands	—	—	—	—
Spine	—	—	—	—
Hip	—	—	—	—
Other Bones and Joints ...	—	—	—	—
Skin	—	—	—	—
Other Forms ...	—	—	—	—
NERVOUS SYSTEM—				
Epilepsy	—	1	—	—
Chorea	—	—	—	—
Other Conditions ...	7	2	2	1
DEFORMITIES—				
Rickets	5	—	—	—
Spinal Curvature ...	74	—	2	—
Other Forms ...	196	3	10	—
Rheumatism ...	1	1	4	—
Other Defects and Diseases	68	9	14	1

C.—Number of INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN found at Routine Medical Inspection to require Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases) ... 787

GROUP. (1)	For Defective Vision (excluding Squint). (2)	For all other conditions in Table II. (excluding Malnutrition). (3)	Total. (4)	Malnutrition. (5)	Grand Total. (6)
Boys ...	94	170	228	147	331
Girls ...	93	251	321	199	456
TOTAL ...	187	421	549	346	787

D.—Number of INDIVIDUAL CHILDREN in "C" who received Treatment (excluding Specials, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases) 461

TABLE 4.—RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1943.

GROUP 1.—MINOR AILMENTS (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group 6).

Defect or Disease. (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
SKIN—			
Ringworm—Scalp ...	—	—	—
,, Body ...	—	—	—
Scabies	9	1	10
Impetigo	4	—	4
Other Skin Diseases ...	22	20	42
MINOR EYE DEFECTS (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group 2)	4	6	10
MINOR EAR DEFECTS ...	5	3	8
MISCELLANEOUS— (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) ...	11	—	11
TOTAL ...	55	30	85

Group 2.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group 1).

Defect or Disease. (1)	Number of Defects dealt with. Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint). (Operations for Squint are recorded separately in the body of the Report)	246	—	246
Other Defect or Disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group 1)	—	—	—
Total ...	246	—	246

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :—

(*a*) Under the Authority's Scheme ... 127

(*b*) Otherwise —

Total number of children who obtained spectacles :—

(*a*) Under the Authority's Scheme ... 115

(*b*) Otherwise —

Group 3.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Number of Defects.

Received Operative Treatment.												Received other forms of Treatment.	Total number Treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme in Clinic or Hospital. (1)				By Private Practitioner or Hospital apart from the Authority's Scheme. (2)				Total. (3)				(4)	(5)
(i.)	(ii.)	(iii.)	(iv.)	(i.)	(ii.)	(iii.)	(iv.)	(i.)	(ii.)	(iii.)	(iv.)		
—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	18	25

(i.) Tonsils only; (ii.) Adenoids only; (iii.) Tonsils and Adenoids; (iv.) Other defects of the Nose and Throat.

Group 4.—Orthopædic and Postural Defects.

	Under Authority's Scheme. (1)			Otherwise. (2)			Total number treated.
	Residential treatment with education. (i.)	Residential treatment without education. (ii.)	Non-Residential treatment at an Orthopædic Clinic. (iii.)	Residential treatment with education. (i.)	Residential treatment without education. (ii.)	Non-Residential treatment at an Orthopædic Clinic. (iii.)	
No. of children treated...	—	—	205†	—	—	—	205*

*In addition there were 92 cases having exercises in school apart from the Council's Orthopædic Scheme.
†Includes 47 cases under observation at the Clinic.

Group 5.—Dental Defects.

(1) Number of children who were:—

(*a*) Inspected by the Dentists:—

Routine Age Groups	Nil
Specials	298
Grand Total ...	298

(*b*) Found to require treatment 245

(*c*) Actually treated 245

(2) Half-days devoted to Treatment. None especially. Secondary Scholars are treated with Elementary Scholars.
Inspection. Nil.

(3) Attendances made by children for treatment ... 1515

(4) **Fillings** ...	Permanent Teeth	1079	Total	1079
	Temporary Teeth	—		
(5) **Extractions** ...	Permanent Teeth	303	Total	360
	Temporary Teeth	57		

(6) Administration of general anæsthetics for extractions 111

(7) **Other Operations**	Permanent Teeth	412	Total	412
	Temporary Teeth	—		

GROUP 6.—UNCLEANLINESS AND VERMINOUS CONDITIONS.

(1) Total number of visits to School (girls) made during the year by the School Nurses 12

(2) Total number of examinations of children made in the School by School Nurses 3300

(3) Number of individual children found unclean ... 17

(4) Number of children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority... ... 17

(5) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :—
- (*a*) Under the Education Act, 1921 Nil
- (*b*) Under School Attendance Byelaws ... Nil
- (*c*) Under the Norwich Corporation Act, 1933... Nil

GROUP 7.—TREATMENT OF ALL OTHER DEFECTS.

Defect or Disease. (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
Malnutrition	398	26	424
Defective Hearing	—	2	2
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous) ...	1	3	4
Defective Speech	1	1	2
Heart and Circulation ...	11	12	23
Bronchitis	—	2	2
Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases of Lungs	—	6	6
Pulmonary Tuberculosis—			
Definite	1	—	1
Suspected	—	—	—
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	—	—	—
Nervous System	3	7	10
Rheumatism	—	5	5
Other Defects and Diseases ...	61	35	96
TOTAL ...	476	99	575

Summary of Treatment of Defects as Shown in Table 4. (Groups 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7.)

Defect or Disease. (1)	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme. (2)	Otherwise. (3)	Total. (4)
Minor Ailments	55	30	85
Visual Defects	246	—	246
Defects of Nose and Throat ...	11	14	25
Deformities	315	7	322
Dental Defects	245	21	266
Other Defects	476	99	575
Total ...	1348	171	1519